PLASTIC
LEATHER CLOTH
FIRE PROOF
Plasti Leather cloth lasts 4 times more than Nitro cellulose Leather cloth
Ask for samples & price from
DHARAMPUR LEATHER CLOTH CO., LTD.
Dharampur, Via Bulsar (B.B. & C.I.)

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 24 Tuesday, January 31, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

Sold Everywhere
Gomestri
BEST UTERINE TONIC
Agents: KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO. Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2

India's 'No-War' Plan Would Relieve Fear

NEHRU HITS AT PROPAGANDA NOW RAGING IN PAKISTAN

Height Of Stupidity

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

THE Prime Minister, in the course of his speech in Delhi said: "Sometimes doubts assail my mind whether the people of India have fully realised the significance of this great change (the birth of the Republic), this vital revolution or not. Because there are some people who cannot conceive of revolution, divorced from violence, blood-shed and arson."

As regards those who throw a bomb here and burn a tram there, in places like Calcutta, Pandit Nehru said, such persons were either lunatics or hopeless idiots It was the height of stupidity, he said, that a handful of people should think that by resorting to this form of 'rowdyism', they would be able to influence the millions of people.

Gandhian Ideals For Nation's Vigilance

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 30.

IN A 45-MINUTE SPEECH MARKED BY HIS CHARACTERISTIC CANDOUR, PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU TODAY APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE TO REALISE AND DISCHARGE THEIR DUTIES AS CITIZENS OF REPUBLICAN INDIA AND TO FOLLOW IN PRACTICE THE FUNDAMENTAL TEACHINGS OF MAHATMA GANDHI, INSTEAD OF PAYING LIP-SERVICE TO HIM.

Pandit Nehru also referred to Indo-Pakistan relations particularly to his correspondents with the Pakistan Government in connection with his proposals for a 'no-war' declaration.

Such a declaration, the Prime Minister hoped, would relieve the people on both sides of the border of fear and anxiety and would create a congenial and healthy atmosphere, necessary for the satisfactory settlement of outstanding issues between the two nations.

Economic and social questions which were inter-linked could not be solved by Government alone. The people had to awaken themselves to their new responsibilities and duties and actively co-operate with Government in all spheres of constructive work.

But if they wanted any change to be effected in either the economic or social matters they should make their voice felt only through peaceful means. They had the power to change the Government during the coming elections. Use of violence would lead to a fragmentation of the country and general chaos. People had to guard against this and help the Government in curbing elements who believed in violence.

Pandit Nehru was addressing a public meetin at the Ramlila ground organised by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee on the occasion of Gandhiji's second death anniversary.

Pandit Nehru said it surprised him to know that although they fought an Imperialist power non-violently, today, some "unthinking youngmen" thought of using violent methods to solve internal issues. It was stupid to think that they could subdue to frighten crores of people by indulging in bomb-throwing or adopting other terroristic methods to achieve their ends. That way could lead only to chaos, resulting in disrespect for law, and suspension of trade and industry, however, much these groups might talk of their ultimate aims being good.

HIS MESSAGE

Pandit Nehru said, thirty years ago Mahatma Gandhi awakened the whole country with his new revolutionary message, the message of non-violence. Gandhiji put new life into the despondent hearts and light in their eyes and instilled in the people the spirit to fight for freedom.

People should always remember, Pandit Nehru said, Gandhiji's two basic principles, namely that they should not bow down out of fear before any odds and that they should not adopt violent, unfair or wrong methods for overcoming them. Evil led to evil. Gandhiji enabled the people to identify themselves with the national movement in which every man and woman was given opportunity to take part. The energy of the people was thus canalised. The old habit of politicians of passing resolutions and sitting back was reversed. Every one was made to feel like a soldier of freedom.

It was fit and proper, Pandit Nehru said, that they should take stock of things today. The country had entered a new era, and they had to see where they were going and how. They had to weigh their past achievements.

(Continued on Page 5)

Cooler Nights In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Temperature in Bombay has been rising in the last few days. This morning the minimum temperature at Colaba was 71 degrees which was four degrees higher than the previous days minimum and five degrees above normal. Maximum temperature this afternoon was 83 degrees F.

According to the Santa Cruz weather forecasting station, temperatures are expected to decrease during the next two days and the nights will become cooler.

LONDON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): A Treasury spokesman today refused to comment on an American press report that Britain is to seek another American loan before the end of this year.

SARVODAYA DAY IN BOMBAY

At Chaupatty, a prayer meeting was held on Monday in which Chief Minister Kher and Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet participated.

SOLEMNITY IN THE CITY

Prayers & Many Meetings

BOMBAY, Monday.

BOMBAY observed Sarvodaya Day with all dignity and solemnity as a day of rededication and heart-searching. Prayers were offered all over the city. Mass sacrificial spinning was carried out under the auspices of various organisations.

Speakers at many public meetings, big and small, recalled the services of the Mahatma to the cause of the suffering humanity and explained the significance of the Gandhian way of life—the way of truth and non-violence. They emphasised that this was the only path that could lend the war-torn world to lasting peace.

The day being a holiday, all Government offices, business houses, markets, mills and factories, were closed for the day. Everywhere the national flags were found hoisted half-mast.

The day's solemn proceedings culminated in the evening at a mass public meeting at Chaupatty, which was in many ways reminiscent of the prayer meetings held by the Mahatma himself. Among those present were Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay with some of his Cabinet colleagues, Mayor S. K. Patil and several other prominent citizens. The meeting, which was under the auspices of the B.P.C.C., was attended by a crowd of 10,000.

PRAYERS

Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., led the prayers, which were followed by recitations from the Quran by Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., and later from the Zund Avesta by Dastur Framroz Bode, High Priest of the Fasli fire temple at New Marine Lines.

The meeting terminated with the singing of Gandhiji's favourite "Ramdhun" in which the crowd also participated.

The city Socialists paid their respectful homage to the memory of Gandhiji at a mass meeting held at Mastan Talao, tonight. Mr. Achut Patwardhan who presided spoke of the services and self-sacrifice of the Mahatma and appealed to those present to follow in his footsteps and help build a new India on the Gandhian model. Others also addressed the meeting.

City Muslims observed the day at a meeting held at Dayam Baug tonight. Home Minister Morarji Desai who presided said that Gandhiji was a messenger of peace and an embodiment of all the humanistic virtues. He was a saint of modern times who could stand a favourable comparison with prophets like Mohammad and Christ.

IN THE MORNING

Mr. S. K. Patil, B.P.C.C., President and Mayor of Bombay, performed the flag-housting ceremony at Sicca Nagar, and exhorted a large gathering present on the occasion to live up to the ideals of the Mahatma. He said that though Gandhiji was no more in the world of the living in the physical sense today, his teachings being immortal, his spiritual presence would be felt for all time, not only in India, but in all the countries of the world. The salvation of India and the world, in other words universal Sarvodaya, lay only by following the Mahatma's precepts, he said.

There was an hour's sacrificial spinning at the same place.

Opening a Khadi Bhandar at Congress House, later, Mr. Patil said that one of the most potent weapons forged by Mahatma Gandhi in his fight for the freedom of the country was Khadi. People did not realise the power implicit in Khaddar as also in the word Swadeshi. Apart from what the Government did with regard to the whole question of cloth—manufacture, import and distribution—it was the duty of the Congress as a political organisation to see that the encouragement to Khadi did not diminish.

REVERENT HOMAGE TO GANDHIJI

Nation Lays Wreath On A Sacred Memory

THE nation remembered its father yesterday, and in reverence and gratitude cast its thoughts on the way he showed and the unfailing light he lit. In the capital, President Prasad laid a wreath at the Mahatma's samadhi at Rajghat on Monday morning and stood in prayer for ten minutes, while pundits recited passages from the Bhagvad Gita.

Earlier, when it was still dark, the President drove to Birla House and under the starlit sky stood silently for a few minutes at the spot where Gandhiji was assassinated two years ago. Wreaths were placed also by Prime Minister Nehru and Deputy Prime Minister Patel. Thousands of people gathered at Rajghat in the morning to offer prayers and participate or witness the mass spinning programme.

Prime Minister Nehru, addressing a public meeting, said that Mahatma Gandhi put new life into the despondent hearts and light in the people's eyes and instilled in them the spirit to fight for freedom. The Mahatma taught the people to use only peaceful means for the achievement of their objectives, he added. (Read full speech alongside)

Two hundred constructive workers believing in Mahatma Gandhi's ideal of "Sarvodaya" reiterated their faith in the progressive realisation of "non-violent society" in a 34-page brochure published on Monday. (See page 7.)

In Bombay, the solemnity was marked by flags at half mast, closed offices and factories, and prayer meeting in the evening at Chaupatty, another at Mastan Talao. There was an hour's sacrificial spinning at Congress House. In many houses and by Bombaymen, the day was respectfully dedicated to the Mahatma with fasting, spinning and prayers.

In Poona, a procession singing Ramdhun was taken out. Congressmen went the rounds cleansing some of the Harijan colonies. In Ahmedabad, 20,000 textile workers assembled around what they call "the immortal babul tree" on the banks of the Sabarmati and after prayers reiterated the pledge to walk the Gandhian path. Here under the tree it was, 33 years ago, that Gandhiji launched the first labour strike in Ahmedabad.

In Nagpur, a congregation numbering 200,000, described as one of the largest in recent years, met yesterday evening and offered homage. The community spinning and prayers were preceded by a two-minute silence invoking Gandhiji's blessings and expressing profound gratitude to him.

In Calcutta and Madras and elsewhere throughout the land, the Mahatma's name and message were remembered, and in the hush of their hearts they relived the day of national mourning two years ago.

(Detailed reports on page 8)

At The Fateful Moment

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (UPI).

EXACTLY at 5-17 p.m., the fateful moment when two years ago Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated in the prayer ground, Birla House, while hurrying to hold his prayers, a special prayer ceremony was held at Rajghat today near Gandhiji's Samadhi.

This ceremony, though short, was touching. The evening's 'ashram' prayers were recited by some of Gandhiji's closest associates and his favourite bhajans were sung.

President Will Outline Policy

SPECIAL ADDRESS TO PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30. (UPI): The address by the President to Parliament on January 31 will be a solemn and dignified affair. The President driving in State will arrive at the Parliament House at 10-55 a.m. and will thence come in procession along with the Speaker to the Parliament Chamber at 11 a.m. The proceedings will start immediately.

The Speaker will conduct the President to the Speaker's chair, wherefrom he will address the Parliament. The Speaker will sit on the dais to the President's right.

The idea underlying the new procedure of special address by the President is that there should be a statement of Government policy at the beginning of a session so that the House may be in a position to know the views of the Government on important matters together with a broad outline of the Legislative intentions of Government for the session.

Greater interest, however, centres on the amendments that may be moved to the address. In the House of Commons, the amendments to the King's speech generally propose an addition to the main motion expressing regret that the advisers to the head of the State have not done this or that.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, is expected to reply to the debate. According to the rules of procedure, the Prime Minister or any other Minister, irrespective of whether he has previously spoken in the discussion or not, shall, on behalf of the Government, have a general right of explaining the position of the Government, at the end of the discussion.

DEATH ROLL MOUNTS UP IN TRAIN SMASH

63 Casualties: Wreckage Still Being Cleared

AMBALA, Jan. 30, (PTI).

THE death roll in yesterday's Kashmir Mail disaster has mounted to 63, according to authoritative information available here late tonight.

Thirty-four of them are military personnel while the remaining twenty-nine are civilians. Twenty military men who were admitted to Ambala military hospital are reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

All the thirty-four military personnel will be cremated with full military honours tomorrow morning.

It is learnt that great bulk of wreckage is yet to be cleared from the scene of accident. The railway engineers are still working on it and anticipate to clear it by tomorrow morning.

Enquiry

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI): An enquiry into the collision of 27 Up Kashmir Mail with down goods train which occurred at Sirhind yesterday will be held by the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, at Sirhind station at 9 a.m. on February 1, the Divisional Superintendent, East Punjab Railway, Delhi announced today.

Any public man who has personal knowledge as an eye-witness regarding the cause of accident is requested to attend this enquiry by giving evidence, the announcement said.

Revised Cloth Prices

ANNOUNCEMENT ON FEB. 1

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of India will announce the revised prices of textiles and yarns on Wednesday, February 1, writes the city correspondent of the Press Trust of India.

The new prices will be in accord with the Tariff Board formula and record an increase of two per cent to four per cent in respect of the textile goods and yarns for which imported cotton will be used from March 1.

Normally imported cotton is used only for superfine and fine cloths and some special medium cloth. The prices of coarse and other medium cloth are not expected to be affected at all. It is also expected that a formula may be found to see that the consumers prices are not increased even in respect of superfine and fine cloths. The cut in the ex-mill prices in regard to cloth and yarn introduced in November last by the Government as a policy of bringing down the prices of essential goods will continue.

ECONOMIC AID TO SOUTH KOREA

Acheson's Call To U.S. Leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (PTI).

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson today asked the House of Representatives foreign policy leaders to support a new effort to provide economic aid for South Korea.

The House recently rejected by one vote a Bill to give the Republic 60 million dollars to help its economy.

Now an amended Bill, already passed by the Senate, will be submitted to the House for another vote. The new Bill would also extend the 60 million dollar aid termination date from February until June 30 this year.

Mr. Acheson told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the aid was necessary to support the South Republic's economy. The United States had a "very considerable responsibility "towards the Republic which it had sponsored. "To stop aid now would be almost unfortunate thing", he said. "It would undo all the efforts that have been put into Korea."

Dean Acheson

OIL HUNT LEADS TO WATER!

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

THE Burmah Oil Company, after 20 months drilling two miles down at Lakhra in the Sind desert, have now struck —WATER.

They hoped to have the deepest oil well in Pakistan, Burma or India. At 12,666 feet on Saturday the drills met "large volumes" of nearly boiling water which sprouted up and was mostly vapour when it reached the surface.

There was no sign of oil or gas.—PTI-Reuter.

Hyderabad Labour Strike Called Off

LEGITIMATE DEMANDS TO BE CONCEDED

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 30, (U.P.I.).

THE twenty-day old general labour strike sponsored by the Socialist-dominated Mazdoor Sangh has been called off today following assurances given by the Government that the legitimate demands of the workers would be conceded as expeditiously as possible.

The decision to call off the strike was taken by the Strike Committee which met yesterday and this morning and which reviewed the whole position in the light of the talks of Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh with the Chief Minister, Mr. M. K. Vellodi.

The Chief Minister is understood to have said, "Trust me I will see that all the legitimate demands of the workers will be met as generously as possible."

The Chief Minister is also stated to have assured the strike leaders that there would be not victimisation of workers who had participated in the strike.

The real assurance that has actuated the strike leaders to call off the strike is that the Government would implement the recommendations of the Rege Committee, which dealt with the labour problems, as expeditiously and as generously as possible. If the recommendations of the Rege Committee are implemented the workers stand to benefit by an additional income of Rs. 15 to 20.

The Chief Minister is reported to have agreed to constitute an enquiry committee consisting of representatives of labour, Government and management and a technical expert to enquire into the day to day problems of each and every industry or factory. The problem of retrenchment will also be dealt with by these committees.

Regarding the questions of interim relief of Rs. 8-8-0, the Chief Minister is reported to have assured the workers that the financial implication of the demand would be considered by the Government and that the Government would do whatever it could, under the circumstances, by way of giving interim relief to the workers.

Lastly the Chief Minister is stated to have assured the workers that the question of pay during the strike period would be sympathetically considered.

AIR COPIES

Readers are informed that with effect from 1st February 1950, copies sent by air to our news agents will have a surcharge of half anna.

Air copies will therefore be available at 2½ annas per copy.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATION WANTED

Young Christian Matriculate senior Accounts Clerk, intelligent, trustworthy and steady worker, many years' experience in Accounting and Secretarial Departments in large office abroad, seeks employment in Bombay with a large concern or good employer living wage acceptable. Apply Box No. 1555 "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Room for Office in Fort area. Apply Box No. 1556 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

A New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol Immediately for New Classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1539

SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGY

Consult Leo Astrological Bureau, 10/2, Station Road, Kodambakam, Madras 24, for correct readings and genuine predictions. Give date of birth and time along with Rs. 2 postal order or M.O. Send 4 Annas Stamps for abridged prospectus of membership of the Bureau, and have your yearly reading, etc. (1558)

MEDICAL ADLET

Scientific Physical and Sexual Culture, 10/2, Station Road, Kodambakam, Madras 24. Within 5 days (irrespective of sex) you will revive your youth and vitality. Send 4 Annas Stamps. (1559)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1537

AGENTS WANTED

If you can do a little canvassing in your spare time, we can show you the way to prosperity. Full details against -/3/- in stamps from M/s Ram Raj Co., 15/258, Civil Lines, Kanpur. (1560)

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp United Industries, Kanpur. (1505)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for Book Binding Shop paper cutting machine, paper press printing Ruling Machine. Apply Box No. 1545 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted—Trolleys and Trolley lines, new or second hand. Contact Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur. 6958

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following permanent posts at the Haffkine Institute from candidates possessing Bombay Domicile and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan. Applications from Government servants should be sent through the Head of the Department. Applicants should not be over 25 years at the time of appointment which is relaxable by 3 years in the case of backward communities. The age limit, however, does not apply to those in permanent Government service.

1. ONE HEAD CLERK: Scale of pay Rs. 150-10-230, plus dearness allowance as admissible under the rules. Applicant should preferably be a graduate in Arts, Science or Commerce with a knowledge of book keeping and drafting. Candidates should have at least 3 years' experience of office work. Proficiency in typing will be an additional qualification.
2. ONE LABORATORY ASSISTANT: Scale of Pay Rs. 75-3-105 plus dearness allowance. Candidate should be a matriculate. Preference will be given to one who has worked in a physiology or pharmacology laboratory or has experience in handling laboratory animals.

Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should be sent to the DIRECTOR, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, PAREL, BOMBAY-12, on or before 15th February 1950, giving full particulars regarding age, domicile, qualifications, and experience etc. Canvassing will be a disqualification. (7015)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of "Quarrying of the section B of the Worli Hill, Scheme No. 58, Worli Extension, including removal of the excavated material."

The tenders will be received on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, 1950, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Head Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be issued by Post.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated, 24th January, 1950. (7014)

NOTICE.

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1950.

UNDER the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order 1946, and the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1943, the stock returns are due for submission on or before 10th February, 1950, in respect of the quarter ending 31st January 1950. This return is to be submitted in form No. IV appended to the above orders, to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay. Returns should be submitted for single and folded yarns separately as prescribed in that form. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the returns are submitted in time.

G. L. SHETH,
Provincial Textile Controller,
Bombay.

Government of Bombay,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay Castle, 31st January 1950. (7012)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR, Haffkine Institute, Bombay 12, invites Sealed Tenders for the undermentioned items, in prescribed forms (obtainable at Re. 1/- each) upto 3 p.m. on February 28, 1950. Terms and Conditions of the Tenders and Contract Form may be seen at the Institute on any working day between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. The Director reserves the right to reject any or all Tenders without showing any reasons whatsoever.

(a) FOR THE SUPPLY OF:
- Tender A: Sheep, mutton hay & paddy, lucerne grass, vegetables, eggs, bread, etc.
- Tender B: Hardware and miscellaneous articles.
- Tender C: Wooden packing cases.
- Tender D: Cartons and Cardboard boxes and packing cases.
- Tender E: Chemicals (1) Heavy (2) Fine.
- Tender F: (1) Laboratory Glass and porcelainware etc., (2) Surgical needles, syringes, etc.
- Tender G: Glass Ampoules.

(b) FOR THE PURCHASE OF:
- Tender H: (1) Metal and glass empties, drums, barrels, containers; gunny bags, metal scraps etc. (2) Chemicals. (6954)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, AT BOMBAY

D.W. No. 1208 of 1949

RAMNIKLAL NAGARDAS BHUTA .... Plaintiff

v/s

THE ASIATIC SCIENTIFIC T. B. RESEARCH LABORATORIES LTD. ... ... Defendants

BY VIRTUE of a Distress Warrant issued by this Court on the 22nd day of December, 1949, there will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1950 at 3-30 O'Clock, in the afternoon at Plot No. 101 North Pond Town planning scheme No. VI Vile-Parle, Greater Bombay, the following moveable property of the defendants abovenamed viz:

1 Sterilyzing Machine, "Bourdour Patent" London., 2 Heating Chambers, 3 Electric Motors. 1 Ampule filling show case stand., 1 Hand press Filter 'Hansa'., 1 Electric fan old "IEW"., 1 Wall clock Smith Empire., 1 Medicine Powder Mixer. 1 Tablet making hand machine. 1 Weighing scale. W. T., Avery Ltd., 2 Weigh balances., 1 Microscope., 1 Ultra Rays Light machine on stand with 3 rollers., 4 Wooden tub chairs., 1 Water Distiller Electric Frederick—Heerbutson., 1 Small wooden cupboard.

Money to be paid at the time of sale.

Cheques will not be accepted.

Dated this, 20th day of January, 1950.

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA
Registrar (6986)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites separate sealed tenders for the execution of works of annual repairs to all buildings belonging to the Municipality, petty works and supply of labour, etc. during 1950-51 in—

(i) A, B, C, D & E East Wards including Sanitary Institute Building at Princess Street
&
(ii) E/West, F & G Wards including Matunga Leper Home, Kurla Deonar and Chambur Labour Camps and Bandra Slaughter Houses.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, before 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 10th February 1950.

A copy of the tender will be available on payment of Rs. 5/- from the office of the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (Arch.), Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner. (7013)

MAY & BAKER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP IN PHARMACOLOGY

APPLICATIONS are invited for a Fellowship under the above Foundation in the Department of Pharmacology of the School of Tropical Medicine for a period of one year in the first instance. The amount of stipend will be Rs. 300/- p.m. No Dearness or other allowances are admissible, but contingency grant towards actual expenses of the Research programme will be available.

QUALIFICATIONS: Only Medical Graduates are eligible, preference will be given to those having already some training or experience in a Pharmacological Laboratory of University standard. Published papers, if any, of the candidates must be sent along with the application to the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta within 15-2-1950. Selection will be made after candidates have been interviewed by a Selection Board. No travelling allowance will be given for this purpose. (7016)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Disposal Stores including big lots of Elec. Stores, Telephone Microphones Hand, etc. on 3-2-50 at 10-30 a.m. at R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli, by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms:—25 p.c. cash deposit. Apply for catalogues.

GANDHI & CO

In accordance with Section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 8 of 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs, Bombay MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 3rd February, 1950 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Haji Bunder.
10 Bdles. (loose) Sheep skins.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S

59TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

OPEN DAILY (including Sunday) upto 5th February, 1950 from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Admission: Annas EIGHT only

AT LAST—

For dynamic success—easy solutions of all problems in business, finance and vital affairs, read your simple life-in-numbers.

SRI A DATTA (NUMO-LIFE)
173, Kasinath Dutta Road,
CALCUTTA—36.

For CLOTH DYEING COLOURS AND ULTRAMARINE BLUE

The persons having import licenses should correspond or see us before placing their indents elsewhere

PREMIER ELECTRIC & AGENCY CO.,
Ratanpole, Golwad Naka,
AHMEDABAD.

IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble. Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatment has been found that relieves the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

THE EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
Department D-2112
880 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Need For Forward Industrial Policy

SIR C. P.'S PLEA AT COONOOR

COONOOR, Jan. 29 (PTI): A "forward industrial policy" as an antidote against communism was stressed by Sir C P Ramaswami Iyer here yesterday

Unveiling the portraits of Mr C. Rajagopalachari Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel at the Aravankadu Club Sir Iyer felt sure that the future of India was quite safe in their hands but what was needed was that they should be backed up in their efforts. This was no time for disruption or disunity, he added.

"Today the economy of the country is in a muddle due to several factors", he said, adding it was necessary this should be put in order. This could only be done if every Indian pulled together. Discontentment was a very fertile soil for the growth of communism.

Dealing with the country's foreign policy Sir Ramaswami Iyer said although India had defined her external policy as one of neutrality between the two power blocks it was admitted that it might not be long before she would have to throw in her lot one way or the other for the two ideologies of U.S.A. and Soviet Union had now become so conflicting that mutual suspicion was increasing.

The changes taking place in Asia—China, Tibet and Siam-appeared as though war was almost round the corner. India would thus have to make up her mind on which side she would throw her weight, he said.

NAVAL EXERCISES IN INDIAN OCEAN

India's Four Destroyers Taking Part

BOMBAY, Monday.

The 8,000-ton Flag Ship of the Royal Navy's East Indies Squadron Fleet—H.M.S. "Mauritius"—is expected to arrive in Bombay on February 17.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles H. E. Woodhouse, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Navy's East Indies station, will be on board the cruiser.

The British cruiser is on its way to take part in the combined naval exercises in the Indian Ocean.

India's Flag Ship I.N.S. "Delhi" along with the newly acquired Indian Naval destroyers "Ranjit", "Rajput", and "Rana" will take part in the exercises.

Raising Production In Asia An Uphill Task

PLEA TO TAKE INCREASED INTEREST IN ILO WORK

BOMBAY, Monday.

"HERCULEAN efforts would have to be made in the Asian region for developing production and productivity. Both by the expansion and intensification of agriculture as well as by industrialisation of the countries, their national wealth would have to be increased.

This, according to Mr. M A. Master, is the message of the first Asian Regional Conference of the ILO which concluded its session at Nuwara Eliya last week

Mr. Master who attended the session as employers' delegate from India, returned to Bombay yesterday.

NEW OUTLOOK

The Conference laid down, Mr. Master said in an interview, broad principles for increasing the earnings of the primary producers and raising the standards of living of agricultural workers. This was a milestone in the history of the ILO, since agricultural workers would in future be as much its concern as the industrial workers had been in the past.

The conference also recognised the great paucity of technical talent and skilled workers in this region. There was, therefore, an unanimous and persistent demand from all sides for promoting vocational and technical training and for organisation of manpower.

The Asian countries will have to sustain their faith and will have to discharge their responsibilities in the day to day work of the I.L.O. If they have to obtain their right and proper place in its inner councils and make their voice effectively felt in the determination of its policies and the execution of its programme.

Mr. Master said that "the real achievement of the Conference was the discovery in Mr. David Morse, the Director-General, as its real and sincere friend."

PREFAB FACTORY NOT WORKING PROPERLY

H. V. Kamath's Criticism

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI): Mr. H. V. Kamath, member of Parliament, says in a statement on the prefabricated housing scheme, "The housing factory set up in Delhi has now become a source of widespread concern and anxiety. Doubts have already been expressed as to whether prefab houses would be turned out of this factory fast enough and cheap enough to relieve the acute housing shortage in the country.

"Already over Rs. 50 lakhs have been paid towards the construction of the factory in place of the original estimate of Rs. 25 lakhs or so with still no house anywhere in sight.

"The agreement concluded by the Government with the firm shows that heavy royalties will be paid to the firm by Government for 14 years after the commencement of production. What the 'patent' is for the use of which we will have to pay royalty, needs in my judgment a close enquiry. It has been alleged in certain knowledgeable circles that the so-called 'patent' is related to a process which was already in vogue in Germany before or during the war.

NO INDIAN

"It is unfortunate that there is no Indian expert or engineer on the Board. The least that should be done without delay is to associate an experienced Indian engineer as a member of the Board to fully investigate the 'patent' affair and to keep a strict watch on the mounting expenditure for the housing factory.

"The Prime Minister might also consider whether, in view of the alarming proportions which the housing problem has reached, a separate Ministry for Housing is not necessary.

Republic's First Trade Fair To Be Opened On Feb. 22

MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION'S MOVE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI)—A manufacturers' industrial exhibition stated to be India's first trade fair, on the lines of the British industries fair, the Liepzig fair and other fairs in Europe, is being organised in Delhi and will be held from February 22 to March 26 this year.

The exhibition, which is being sponsored by the All India Manufacturers' Organisation would contain goods of both foreign and Indian manufacture and is expected to cover every phase of industrial activity classified in thirty major groups. Goods of foreign manufacture would however be restricted to capital and semi-capital goods or industrial raw and semi-finished materials including engineering stores.

The exhibition is being laid out on a 400,000 square foot area on the road from New Delhi to old Delhi and it is expected that the Indian railways and some other Government would participate in it. A cinema hall for the exhibit of films on manufacturing process would also be built in the fair. Special telephonic and telegraphic facilities are also being made available at the exhibition site according to the organisers.

The organisers propose to make the trade fair an annual event

POWER PUMPS TO IRRIGATE LAND

E. Bengal To Extend Scheme

DACCA, Jan. 30. (U.P.I.): As the scheme for the development of agriculture by power-pump irrigation introduced on an experimental basis, in the district of Sylhet is showing encouraging results. The Govt. of East Bengal have decided to extend the scheme to other district of the province. Steps are are now being taken to purchase 110 sets of power-pumps, which when available, will be let out to cultivators in various districts just as it is done at present in the district of Sylhet where about 2,000 acres of arable land are being watered by 20 sets of such pumps.

Largest Floating Garage

LONDON, Jan. 30 (UPI): The largest floating garage ever to operate between Britain and the continent has been ordered by the railway executive to meet the enormous and increasing demand for this type of traffic. Last year Southern region steamers of British Railways carried more cars than ever before in the history of the cross-channel services.

Denny's of Dumbarton, will build the car-ferry, which will be 3,500 tons gross and 360 ft. long, which is longer than any cross-channel passenger ship yet built. She will have accommodation for 130 cars and 700 passengers and is expected to be in commission early in 1952.

First Steel Rolling Mill For Israel

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter)—Plans have been made to construct Israel's first steel rolling mill, seven miles north of Haifa, an official of H. A. Baassert and Company, Iron and Steel Mill consulting engineers of New York disclosed today

The mill will employ about 250 men and may later be expanded into a complete steel making plant it was stated.

Completion of the rolling mill was expected late this year or early in 1951 and an output of 60,000 tons annually was planned

Truman To Intervene In Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter)—President Truman will intervene in the American coal strike "within forty eight hours" unless miners return to work in substantial numbers tomorrow, a White House official said tonight.

Miners have been working three days a week but about 90 thousand have remained away from the pits demanding a new contract and five day week.

Sugar Workers To Confer

KANPUR Jan. 30 (PTI): The 4th annual conference of the Indian National Sugar Mill Workers Federation will be held in Barabanki on Feb. 25 and 26 under the presidentship of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the INTUC.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant has been requested to inaugurate the conference.

80 Arrests In Krishna

VIJAYAVADA, Jan 30 (PTI): Eighty persons were arrested in the past week in Krishna District as a precautionary measure to "combat a reported terrorist programme to sabotage Republic Day celebrations".

According to the police, six of them were arrested for possession and distribution of prohibited literature, six for unlawful assembly and the rest on suspicion of association with the activities of the Communist Party.

SUBSIDISED MANURES FOR GREATER YIELD

East-Bengal Government Scheme

DACCA, Jan. 30 (UPI)—With a view to inducing the cultivators to take to the use of improved manures and thus increase the productivity of the soil the Government of East Bengal propose to distribute greater quantity of manures at subsidised rates. A scheme, involving an expenditure of over Rs. 8 lakhs has been prepared. According to this scheme 32,400 maunds of ammonium sulphate, 10,800 maunds of oil-cakes, 20,000 maunds of bone-meal, 2,000 maunds of green manure and 2,000 maunds of lime will be distributed, the rates of subsidy being 25 per cent in the case of ammonium sulphate and 50 per cent in all other cases.

Suspects Of Terrorist Programme Arrested

VIJAYAVADA, Jan. 30 (PTI)—Eighty persons were arrested in the past week in Krishna District as a precautionary measure to combat a reported terrorist programme to sabotage Republican Day celebrations."

According to the police six of them were arrested for possession and distribution of prohibited literature, six for unlawful assembly and the rest on a suspicion of association with the activities of Communist Party.

Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao MLA (Madras) in a statement to the Press commended the vigilance of the police officials. "whose precautionary measures" contributed largely to the success of the Republican Day celebrations.

Missing Plane Force Lands Safely

BOMBAY, Monday: The Chipmunk trainer aircraft belong to the Hyderabad Flying Club which was reported to be missing yesterday has force landed at Soundale, six miles from Vijayadurg, 200 miles south of Bombay, it was learnt here this morning.

The pilot of the aircraft Mr Patak intimated the Bombay airport authorities last night that due to shortage of fuel he had to force land and that there was no damage either to the aircraft or injury to himself.

Lie's Representative To Visit India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30. (PTI): Mr. Erik Colban, personal representative of the United Nations Secretary General Mr. Trygvie Lie, is expected to reach New Delhi a week's time. Mr. Colban who was closely associated with the work of the U. N. Kashmir Commission will maintain liaison with India and Pakistan Governments.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (UPI)—Thanking the Sikhs for participating wholeheartedly in the Republic Day celebrations, Maharani Gurcharan Kaur of Nabha in a statement to the press today appealed to them "to extend their fullest co-operation to the Government in successfully working the constitution.

Gandhi Murder Appeal

PETITION IN SUPREME COURT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI): The first habeas corpus petition to the Supreme Court under Article 32 in the fundamental rights chapter of the Constitution was filed today on behalf of three convicts in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case.

The petition, filed exactly two years after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination by Nathuram Vinayak Godse, is on behalf of Vishnu Ramrao Madanlal Pahawa and Gopal Godse and has been filed amicus curae

The petition challenges the legality of the Constitution of the special court set up by the Government of India to try the accused in the case and also the validity of the extension of the Bombay Public Safety Act to Delhi province by the Central Government.

Under the Delhi Laws Act of 1912 as according to the petition, it was contrary to some of the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935. The petition contends that since the court's constitution was illegal, the trial and conviction of the accused were also void and the only remedy to the accused was through a habeas corpus petition.

Article 32 of the Constitution, under which the petition has been submitted, provides for constitutional remedies for the enforcement of the fundamental rights guaranteed in the Constitution through the supreme court which is authorised to issue writs like habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warrant and certiorari.

The rules of the Supreme Court specify that a petition under Article 32 should be accompanied by an affidavit from the person aggrieved, or if he is unable to make an affidavit by reason of restraint, by somebody in a position to testify to the facts stated in the petition. The petition would then be heard by a division bench of three judges of the court and if a prima facie case is made out, a rule nisi would be issued against the state, or other parties, to show cause why orders should not be passed on the petition.

The present petition, which has not been accompanied by an affidavit, as is understood, is being examined by the registry of the court.

REFUGEES REFUSE TO LIVE IN TENTS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30. (PTI): About 1,500 refugees, who arrived at Sabarmati railway station yesterday by a special train from Deesali, refused to detrain, on learning that arrangements were made for their stay in tents in the Sabarmati refugee camp. They demanded permanent structures instead of tents for their accommodation. They passed the whole night in the train.

LANGUAGE OF THE HIGH COURTS

Hyderabad To Issue Order

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI): The Nizam of Hyderabad, and the Rajpramukhs of Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat are expected to issue orders shortly under Article 348 of the Constitution that the proceedings of the respective high courts will continue to be the language used hitherto, it is learnt.

In the absence of an order to this effect, an embarrassing situation would have arisen, for, the high courts in these States have not been using English in respect of their proceedings.

Judgments, decrees for orders shall, however be in English

Article 348 of the Constitution provides that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every high court shall be in the English language but the subsequent clause states that with the previous consent of the President, Governor or Rajpramukh of the States may authorise the use of Hindi or any other language used for official purposes of the State, in the proceedings of the High Court but judgments, decrees or orders shall be in English.

Concentrate On Atomic Welfare

—G.B.S.

Atomic bombs are unlikely ever to be used again, says George Bernard Shaw in a Christmas letter to "The Times". Poison gas, he points out, was not used in the 1939-45 war because it would have been just as dangerous to its users as to the enemy. Atomic warfare comes into the same category, he says—but, meanwhile, it is "distracting our attention from the far more vital and pressing subject of atomic welfare."

Mr. Shaw told the "Pictorial" yesterday: "I can't say more about atomic welfare than I wrote—I don't know anything about it."

An Aerodrome For New Capital Of E. Punjab

AMBALA, Jan. 29 (PTI)—An aerodrome will be constructed at Chandi Garh the permanent capital of the Punjab.

Mr Prithvi Singh Azad, Public Works Minister accompanied by Mr. Guha of the Aviation Department, Government of India, visited Chandi Garh today and inspected a site for the aerodrome.

The Food and Agricultural Organisation for South East Asia met in Rangoon on January 30. The meetings are to continue until February 4. Dr. J. Salcedo, of the Philippines, and Dr U Maung Gale of Burma were unanimously elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 13, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 12, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 1, 1319.
Sunrise 7-13 a.m., Sunset 6-31 p.m.
Hightide 09-46, 23-32.
Lowtide 05-00, 16-18.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER: Annual General Meeting, Chamber Premises, Churchgate, 11-30 a.m. Premier B. G. Kher presiding.

ROTARY CLUB: Lecture on "Territorial Army" by Lt.-Col. A. D. Paradkar, Greens Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly meeting, Corpn. Hall, 3-40 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Symposium on UNESCO Exhibition, Society Salon, Rampart Row, Fort, 6 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture on '100 years of Indian cotton', Durbar Hall, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

FOUND

A pair of spectacles which was found on the Churchgate Station platform on Sunday afternoon by Mr. M. N. Kotian has been deposited at the 'Bombay Chronicle' office. The owner may claim it from the Secretary to the Editor, 'Bombay Chronicle,' Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

A BB & CI Rly. monthly pass between Churchgate and Malad was found on the road near Tardeo. The owner may collect it from the Secretary to the Editor between 1 and 7 p.m.

Vastra Swavalamban Vidyalaya

DHARWAR, Jan. 30.—The Bombay Province Sarvodaya Committee has sanctioned the training of the Sarvodaya workers in the Vastra Swavalamban Vidyalaya, Ron. District Dharwar, Conducted by the Bombay Village Industries Committee. 400 applications from the three Karnatak Districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar seeking admission, have been received.

The Vidyalaya Supervision Committee is meeting at Ron on 1-2-1950 to select 40 candidates for admission out of the 400 applicants. The training class will be opened by about the 10th of February and the exact date will be decided upon the Committee in its meeting of 1-2-1950.

FUTURE OF COCHIN ANCHAL SERVICES

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 30 (PTI)—Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs Government of India, accompained by the Postmaster General, Madras, Mr. Cunningham are arriving here by air on February 7th next on a three-day stay in Cochin, it is learnt.

Their visit to the Travancore-Cochin Union is reported to be in connection with talks with local authorities for integrating the anchal service (inland postal system) with the posts and telegraphs department of the Indian Union. They are also expected to visit Trivandrum where they will discuss the possibility of taking over the Travancore telephone service by the Government of India.

Saurashtra Industrial Finance Corporation

RAJKOT, Jan. 29. (PTI): The Government of Saurashtra has constituted an Industrial Finance Corporation with a view to making medium and long term credits more readily available to industrial undertakings in the Union.

The Corporation, formed in pursuance of an Ordinance published by Government on January 19 will have an authorised capital of Rs. two crores. Fifty per cent of the capital will be made up by Government shares while the Saurashtra Bank will subscribe 25 per cent.

A BIRTH-DAY GIFT

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, autographing the volumes of the Nehru Diamond Jubilee Commemoration Volumes, at Government House, on Saturday, January 28, at the final meeting of the Nehru Abhinandan Granth Committee. Left to Right: Sri Purshotamdas Tandon, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sri Sachidananda Vatasyan, Seth Govind Das, and Sri Vishwanath More.
In the evening, these volumes were presented at a formal ceremony at the Imperial Hotel, in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, January 31.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee 7-35 Physical Education 7-40 Today's programme 7-45 B. Shah geet 8-15 L. Husain desi 12-45 Tantrakari 12-50 B. Shah geet 1-40 Dance music 5 p.m. Hindi by Radio 5-20 A. Jog violin 6-10 Amritlal G geet 6-20 A. Jog violin 6-30 Avadabai Sangekar dhanashri 7 Day's topic 7-10 Locals 7-20 Vimlabai Sathe kalyani 7-30 Avadabai Sangekar suha sughrai 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 B. Shah geet 9-30 Film songs 10 A. Marzban, something in air 10-30 Music of Mark.

VARIATIONS: 8 a.m. A. Jog violin 8-45 Anant Patkar M songs 1 p.m. Anant Patkar M songs 1-10 p.m. Preet 1-50 Composite programme 5 Hindi by Radio 5-30 For children 6 M. Kunsi K bhajan 6-20 For rural listeners 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Vimalabai Sathe malhar 8-30 Talk on New Books M 8-45 Avadabai Sangekar maluha kedara 10 L. Husain jog and kamod.

BARODA

7-30 As in Ahmedabad 7-40 Physical Education 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-15 N. G. Ghanekar lalit 5-30 p.m. R. G. Potdar bhavgeets 5-45 Narhari and K. Bhonsle shahnai 6-10 Hindi lessons 6-30 For rural listeners 7 Geet Sidha 7-15 T. D. Kansara world bank 7-30 Narhari and K. Bhonsle shahnai 7-45 Sharanbai Paigankar G kalyan 8 Roshanara Begum purvi 8-10 Locals 8-30 N. G. Ghanekar malgunji 8-50 Sharanbai Paigankar bhajan 9-30 K. Tilak drama on "sthal pan sthal" M.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Prabhatiyan 7-40 Physical Education 7-45 Sharda Rowe pads 8-15 As in Baroda 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-10 Hindi lessons 6-30 N. Khan sitar 6-45 Sharda Rowe pads 7 Listeners' choice 7-15 T. D. Kansara world bank 7-30 For industrial workers 8 N. Khan sitar 8-10 Locals 8-30 As in Baroda 9-30 Film favourite 9-45 N. Khan sitar.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:—6-45 a.m. Science Review 7 Gonzalo Soriano (piano) 7-30 Paul Temple and the Madison Mystery 8 Eve Becke 8-15 Commonwealth Survey 8-45 Sweet Serenade 10 Band of the Coldstream Guards 10-30 Welsh Magazine 11 Sports Review 11-45 Music From the Movies 1 p.m. The Storyteller 1-15 Light Music 1-30 Band Parade 2-30 Listeners' Choice 3 BBC Opera Band 3-45 Letter from Tommy Smith and his Band 4-45 Toni his Orchestra 5-15 Generally Speaking 5-45 Souvenirs of Music 6-45 A Yorkshire Journey 8-45 Report from Britain 9-45 Accordeon Interlude 10 Tip-Top Tunes 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Sandesaya 8 Aj Ka Khel 8-30 Indr Dhanush 8-45 Karawan.

LIGHT ON SOMNATH

Historical Manuscripts Discovered

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

More light has been thrown on the antiquity of the Somnath temple. A treatise, recently discovered, has many verses describing the temple.

Tradition traces the inception of the temple to King Soma in the Satyuga to commemorate his cumulative conquests. Ravana is said to have built it of silver in the Treta Yuga and Lord Krishna is credited to have made it of sandalwood in the Dwapar-Yuga. Time having wrought havoc on the sandalwood temple, the Vallabhi emperors, who were saivites, though they did not withhold their patronage from Buddhists renovated the temple.

The recent finds included lapidury inscriptions indited in the Nagari Proto-Nagari scripts betokening remote antiquity and a huge black stone pedestal of the SIVALINGAM stretching back to the spacious days of King Kumarpal of Gujarat (A.D. 1143-1176), who replaced the wooden structure by a stone edifice, according to Merutoonga, the author of the "Prabandha Chintamani", in which we are told how the replacement of the heavily battered wooden shrine was suggested by Hemachandracharya's guru Desuri to King Kumarpal as a means of handing down his name to posterity as a progressive ruler who built and renovated Hindu temples despite his marked preference for Janism.

History records how the temple of Somnath renovated by King Kumarpal was successively damaged by Alafkhan in A.D. 1,300 by Muzzafershah in A.D. 1390, by Mahmud Begara in A.D. 1490 and by Muzzafershah II in A.D. 1530. Every desecration of the Somnath temple was followed by a restoration of the damaged sanctuary undertaken by the Hindu rulers, the all out restoration having been accomplished in the reign of the Chusasama monarch of Junagadh Ra'Khengar IV (A.D. 1297-1333).

THANKS TO CURZON

The attempt to restore "Medieval India's Holy of Holies", as one historian terms the temple of Somnath was abandoned as fruitless after it was made to look like a masjid by Muzzafershah II in A.D. 1590. Almost all vestiges of the vanished glory of the Somnath temple would have been effaced had not Lord Curzon ordered the then Junagadh Government during his visit to Junagadh in 1901 to preserve the ancient monuments and to place the Asoka stone at Junagadh under a roof.

LOCAL SHOWERS IN NORTH RAJASTHAN

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 30 (PTI).

Following is the daily weather summary for Monday:

The western disturbance over Upper Sind and West Rajasthan lies this morning over the south-west Punjab and is less marked. The western disturbance over the Eastern districts of the West Punjab is probably passing away across the East Punjab hills.

There have been local showers in the East Punjab and a few showers in the West United Provinces and, North Rajasthan.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal over Rajasthan, the East Punjab, the West United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: A few thundershowers are likely in and near the hills of the East Punjab and of the West United Provinces, in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and in Upper Assam.

Night temperatures will fall appreciably in the East Punjab, Rajasthan, Cutch and Saurashtra.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Monday: Ahmedabad 89 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 93 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Ambala 74 54 0.1 2.9 plus 0.9, Bangalore 83 60 0 0 minus 0.7, Bangalore 83 60 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 93 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 87 56 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 84 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 83 1.1 0 3.0 minus 0.5, Darjeeling — 37 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Delhi 83 57 0.1 0.5 minus 0.8, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90, 64, 0.0 minus 0.1, Jubbulpore 89 57 0 0 minus 1.2, Lucknow 79 57 0 2.1 minus 1.0, Madras 85 66 0 0.5 minus 6.4, Mahabaleshwar 83 60 0 0 minus 0.4, Mussooree 49 - -, Negapatam 81 67 0 2.2 minus 11.5, Nagpur 91 60 0 0 minus 0.8, Ootacamund 73 38 0 0 minus 3.0, Patna 75, 55, 0, 0.3 minus 0.5, Patiala 73 55 0 0.4 -, Poona 93 57 0 0 minus 0.2 Rajkot 89 58 0 0 minus 0.1, Simla 46 37 0.2 5.8 plus 2.0. Surat 91 62 0 minus 0.2.

REFRESHING NOTE OF IMPROVEMENT

Bombay Art Society's Annual Exhibition

PAINTINGS and sculpture shown this year, in the Bombay Art Society's annual exhibition strike a refreshing note of sustained improvement.

Exhibits numbering 431 inclusive of photographs were selected out of 1,400 entries. Presumably they conformed to the standards set by the Selection Committee. If improvement in quality was the aim of selection, the Water Colours (Western) section could have been still reduced in size by weeding out some more exhibits.

MERITED AWARD

The Society's gold medal was presented to Mr. S. B. Palsikar for his exhibit (241) in his set of paintings in the section of Indian paintings. Mr. Palsikar ranks among the young and progressive artists. He is talented and hard-working and gets in the gold medal, a merited award.

The Indian Section shows distinct progress in drawing design, technique and outlook. It reflects the spirit of the indigenous art tradition. Here one gets to witness mroe about India in the portrayal of the various aspects of her political, economic and social life, and yet this section has, so far; not attained the prominence to which it was entitled.

Besides Mr. Palsikar's, two compositions (241 and 239), Mr. V. S. Gaitonde who gets a silver medal (275), Mr. Laxman Pai and Miss S. Anandkar have in their respective sets of paintings presented work which is as lively as it is suggestive of the style of each. Between them Mr. V. M. Khadilkar's "Zung" (290—a large but well-knit composition—is conspicuous for its neatness, vitality and detailed treatment. Also Miss K. N. Amersey's "Ceremony" (252) and Mr. Vasudeo Smart's "Independence Day" (251) stand out as elaborate but well handled compositions. Mr. D. G. Kulkarni's "Gauri" (271), Mr. Madhubhai Patel's "Death" (258) and Mr. T. A. Quamari's "Market" (274) are among some others which deserve notice.

OIL PAINTINGS

Among oil paintings Mr. Har-Kishan Lall is obviously in the lead. His paintings particularly 196, 197, 199 and 200 make a striking contribution and a right selection for the silver medal awarded to him. They reflect a lively sense of colour and pattern. Mr. D. G. Bhojwani, who gets nothing, shows appreciable work in exhibits (236 and 186), and Mr. G. M. Solegaonkar's "The Bazar Meditator" (171) makes a good panel. Something more of interest but not progressive is evident in the paintings of Messrs. M. F. Hussain (185), K. M. Ara (192), D. D. Dalal (188), D. J. Joshi (201) and C. M. Vaswani (177).

In the Water Colours (Western) Section, Mr. M. A. Gude gets a silver medal for his colourful paintings (1-6). Mr. A. A. Almelkar's set (31-37) suggests an effort to advance in the technique followed by him. Moreover the beauty of the medium is well emphasised by Mr. G. M. Hazarnis in his paintings (17, 18, 20 and 21,), and one should appreciate in the same category Mr. M. T. Shirgaonkar's exhibits like "Fish Market" (53), Mr. D. G. Kulkarni's "Mathura Ghat" (40), Mr. M. S. Joshi's "Busy Hours In a Village" (28), and Mr. L. G. Yadao's "Red Road" (14), Mr. S. H. Raza is represented by his 'Bombay' (38) which is a compact, but well organised composition in his usual style. "Decorative still Life" (115) by Mr. N. S. Pingali is a fine piece but some how or other it has been relegated to the background. The Black and White group is thinner and less interesting Mr. V. S. Gurjar (370) gets in it a silver medal which he deserves.

The sculpture section is encouraging this year. The Governor's prize was awarded to Mr. N. G. Pansare for his wooden piece —" obstinate child (412). Competent work is evident in some of the pieces contributed by Messrs. D. B. Jog, V. G. Sahasrabudhe, S. K. Bakre, A. M. Davierwalla Madhubhai Patel and a few others. It appears that a few good pieces in the old style had to go to the side-gallery in order to make room in the front row for the privileges class of moderns

The photographic section maintains its usual standard.

—D. G. V.

KONKANI LITERARY SOCIETY'S MEETING

The Konkani Literary Society of the Wilson College celebrated their annual Social Gathering on Tuesday 24th January 1950, in the College Hall. Prof. Kudchedkar the Registrar of the Tata Research Institute was the Guest of Honour.

Introducing the Chief Guest Prof. Wagh, the Chairman of the Society emphasised the need of social contact between Konkani students. He said, "Hardly a few Konkani students know each other". The Chairman suggested that all Konkani students should be brought on a common platform at least half a dozen times every year, so that they may have, "a better understanding of each other not only in the sphere of language but also art and culture"

Prof. Kudchedkar supporting Prof. Wagh said that though the question whether Konkani is a language or not is under a dispute at the present juncture, it is highly significant that Konkani people have their own culture and a distinct art in which they excel themselves than any other group in the field.

RE-UNION WITH PAKISTAN

Mahasabha Aim

KALYAN, Jan. 30. (UPI). The Hindu Mahasabha was determined to bring about the re-union of India and Pakistan by all legitimate means, declared Dr. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

Dr. Khare was addressing a largely attended public meeting in the Kalyan Relief Camps last night.

He said that the Hindu Mahasabha was preparing to fight the forthcoming elections on the issue of 'Akhand Hindustan' and 'Hindu Raj', and was confident of giving a good account of itself, particularly in the north. "The Hindu Mahasabha has chalked out an economic programme which assures the necessities of life to the common man without affecting private enterprise or initiative. Our economic programme is an evolutionary one. We do not want to give extravagant promises, but we are determined to keep faithfully the promises we give", he added.

I.C.I. HELPS THE MINER

With Nobel's Explosives and I.C.I. Blasting Powder, the modern miner's task has become easier and safer. In mines and quarries, these explosives ensure increased output with less cost but greater safety. Increased supplies of coal and minerals are essential for increased production by national industries. This is ensured by

I.C.I. EXPLOSIVES

Free technical advice on their use in mines, quarries, dam construction, land clearance etc. from

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.

CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS DELHI NEW DELHI COCHIN BANGALORE

ICI

P.E.9

SOAP PRICES REDUCED

We have pleasure in announcing to the Trade and the Public that we have been able to make CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION In the prices of our Quality Soaps

★ GOLDEN SANDALWOOD ★
GLYCERINE : SIPRA : JAMUNA
★ RAKA : NIXAL ★

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY : KANPUR

There comes a time when you wish you'd saved

Invest in NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Obtainable from Post Offices.
Authorized Agents and Savings Bureaux.
Issued by the Ministry of Finance Govt. of India, New Delhi

A.C. 75.

The Bombay Chronicle

RIGHTS AND DUTIES

In his radio talk on Gandhi Day, Mr. Morarji Desai referred to the Gandhian view of rights and duties, and asked people to think more of their duties. As Gandhiji himself put it in a letter to Dr. Julian Huxley, "I learnt from my illiterate but wise mother that all rights to be deserved and preserved come from duty well done. Thus the very right to live accrues to us only when we do the duty of citizenship of the world. From this one fundamental statement, perhaps it is easy enough to define the duties of Man and Woman and correlate every right to some corresponding duty first performed. Every other right can be shown to a usurpation hardly worth fighting for." Like most of Gandhiji's assertions, this statement is so self-evident that it is hard to quarrel with it. But the whole trouble arises from the difficulty of getting the corresponding right which a duty performed entitles one to. For human beings who move on a less exalted plane, it is very essential that some certainty exists of getting the rights after their duties are performed. In other words, it is a question of how to prevent "usurpation" by others. Practically, one finds that persons who advise others not to talk or think too much of their rights but get on with the work of performing their duties have either no experience of the dutiful being bilked of their rights or suffer from no sense of rights withheld. At any rate, in the context of existing conditions, with the United Nations committed to a Charter of Human Rights and our own Constitution embracing Justice, Equality, Liberty and Fraternity and guaranteeing Fundamental Rights, it is too late to dispose of the question of rights so perfunctorily. Mr. Morarji Desai referred to the ideal conditions which would exist if everyone, Government and People, did their duty. But why speak of perfection in a world which is essentially imperfect, or why speak of duties at all if there were perfection in our society? There is another point which might be also mentioned here: There are occasions when even the performance of a duty becomes a right to be asserted. In an article on the "Rights and duties concerning creative expression", Dr. J. M. Burgers observes: "The freedom of publicly communicating their discoveries for all scientific workers entails the duty to give attention to what comes out of the application of their work and to the conditions of the world in which they are working. They must devote part of their time to help the public to understand the meaning and importance of scientific findings; they must give advice in those cases where their work influences social relations or where new applications become possible; they must make investigations regarding these matters and make known their results and views. The positions in which they are working, must afford them the necessary freedom for this." The remarks hold true of other aspects of freedom as well. Rights and duties are closely intertwined; and we can do no better than make sure that we have done all we could in enabling people to discharge their duties before asking them to perform them as a preliminary to getting their rights; most often, this enabling will itself meet the needs of the situation.

Buy Indian

In inaugurating the All-India industries Exhibition at New Delhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has touched on an old theme, Swadeshi. He has asked the Indian public to buy Indian goods even if they happen to be more expensive. It might, he said, be hard for the next two or three years but in the long run it would benefit the people greatly. The unfortunate thing is that it is going to be exceedingly difficult in just the next two or three years to spend more than is absolutely necessary. It must be told to the people in convincing fashion why Indian goods, produced in India, should cost more than foreign articles imported from abroad; it must be established beyond assail that the financial advantage which the public is prepared to give Indian manufacturers, will not be misused or frittered away; it must be made clear that every energy is directed towards cheap production in the interests of the consumer. We are today happily in a position to ensure these conditions and, unlike the past, when the public enthusiasm for Swadeshi was exploited by industrialists and merchants, today we can extract the best out of a drive to buy Indian. But too great a reliance on Government agency would be a blunder because it will not develop what we so badly require a buyer's market where the consumer's interests are paramount. The Indian public is apt to accept what it receives without too much insistence on quality and it is an attitude that in the long run does not help indigenous industry. In the circumstances, it is regrettable that all production discussion proceeds on the assumption that the two parties most affected are Government and Industry. Nothing would be more conducive to a revival of the Swadeshi spirit than a concentration on securing the best products at the lowest prices. If we have to pay more for Indian goods, let us at least be certain that in durability and even quality of finish the higher-priced Indian article is as good as the foreign one. There has been in the past blind buying of Indian goods but that has not only failed to spur the Indian manufacturer to fresh effort to improve his product, it has even at times encouraged him to an attitude of indifference; to apply himself to increasing and speeding up production to meet the demand to the neglect of maintaining standards. We believe that a Swadeshi spirit is very necessary at the present stage but it is also important that every care is taken to see that it does not go the way of the earlier movements. Normally an intense interest in indigenous products ought to grow with expression until the temptation to buy foreign products is lost in the satisfaction afforded by the home-made article; it stands to reason too that Indian markets can be more easily catered to by Indians than by non-Indians if efforts are made to study taste and preference. But the take-it-or-leave-it attitude of trade and industry is symbolic of the general lack of enterprise.

Democracy In The East

Unlike many foreigners who rush through India in six weeks and write highly coloured and prejudicial books on the country, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, President of the Howard University at Washington, has been able to feel the pulse of the country. He is convinced that "the disposition of the present Indian leadership is strongly democratic." But Dr. Johnson has been a friend of India for years and perhaps that is why Indians whom he met during his visit opened their hearts to him and enabled him to get an insight into the Indian mind. There is so much of confused and hostile reporting about India in the foreign press that views like Dr. Johnson's appear like rays of the sun in a closed room. Dr. Johnson in a few words sums up the situation in India. According to him India's problem is tied up with 700,000 villages in which 90 per cent of the country's population lives. They are plagued by poverty, land shortage, lack of grain surplus and inadequate rainfall. It is upto America to aid the Republic which is valiantly trying to bring food, clothing and shelter to millions of people by democratic means. He shrewdly observes that, if the people of India turn to Communism, it will not be because of its ideology but because their starving bodies have no other way to go. The prestige of America stands high in India because Indians want a democracy and if the U.S.A. helps in raising slightly the level of economic security in these villages there will be 700,000 centres of democracy. We need more friends like Dr. Johnson who understand India and her problems. Many Western democrats feel the need of giving aid to the newly born Asian republics like India, Burma and Indonesia to make democracy secure in the world but somehow they fail to rise above political and national considerations and the aid is becoming like the will o'the wisp. Any aid which compromises sovereignty or gives a hold on the country's economy will not be welcomed by India. Unless the big countries treat India as an equal and accept her as a guardian of democracy in the east, no aid is likely to be acceptable.

Thought For The Day

Often and often, we see that the very best of men even are visited with tribulations in the world. It may be inexplicable: but it is also the experience of my life that the heart and core of everything here is good, that whatever may be the surface waves, deep down and underlying everything there is an infinite basis of goodness and love.

—VIVEKANANDA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Peking Radio yesterday demanded the withdrawal of all French troops from Indo-China as the French National Assembly in Paris ratified the agreement with Bao Dai.

The Chinese Communist radio reported previous allegations of French and Siamese atrocities against Chinese residents in those countries and followed it with official Communist protests to both Governments.

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

According to a Karachi message, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent a telegram to the Pakistan Prime Minister denying receipt of suggestions —re the former's proposal for a "no-war declaration"— made in the Pakistan Premier's statement in Parliament on January 17.

The Pakistan Premier would now probably deny receipt of Pandit Nehru's telegram.

* * *

In a message to Rajen Babu, the President of Czechoslovakia says: "I am convinced that the efforts of the people of India towards economic and cultural progress will bring them the development and prosperity they deserve."

Another proof of the urgent necessity of Indian Comrades not keeping their heads dug into "U.G." sands.

* * *

General Bedell Smith, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow believes that the Soviet Union directs Communist Parties in America and abroad, because he says, "we also see examples of it in Czechoslovakia and Poland. There is direct dictation and direct advice. Evidence on this is indisputable."

It isn't. At any rate, seeing the Indian Communist in action, it would be worse than uncomplimentary to the Soviet Union to agree with General Smith.

* * *

LONDON: With the approach of a new financial year, the Pakistan Ministries of Finance and Commerce were reported to be seriously considering the results of their non-devaluation decision in the light of experience gained, said the Karachi correspondent of the London "Financial Times".

Being the report of the "Financial Times" of London it encourages us to hope that it is true.

* * *

In reply to the offer by the Indonesian Military Governor of Bandoeng, Captain Westerling is reported to have said that he would negotiate only if Government cancelled the order for the arrest of himself and agreed to release the Premier of Pasundan and other prisoners.

Tan Malakka, thus, will enter at the stage after the next?

* * *

The London "Times", we learn, thinks that "there seems little doubt that within a few decades, if not a few years, it will be possible for any power with modern industrial resources to destroy the world as we know it."

Hurray for modern "civilisation."

Defence Service Notes

GUARDING INDUSTRIES AND COMMUNICATIONS

By Our Correspondent

NEW DELHI, (By Air).

"THE distribution of armed forces and operational plans cannot be determined by considerations of pure strategy, but must take into account and provide for the need and compulsion to defend vital industrial areas when they are situated near a vulnerable frontier" says a military expert writing on "Defence in relation to location of industries.".

He adds:—

"We next pass to another and not less serious aspect of the matter. Although it is now almost an axiom that no country can have great military power without great industrial power, adequate industrial power is not within the reach of every nation. Even with the best of wills a country might never attain industrial self-sufficiency for want of raw materials or other uncontrollable factors, and there is no nation in the world which can hope to be fully self-sufficient for a great modern war. At present there are only two countries which can be considered to be substantially self-sufficient and they are the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union."

NEW COMPLEXION

Internal defence of the industries of a country and the defence of the vital foreign communications, have become infinitely more complicated and have acquired a new complexion owing to the latest developments in aerial bombing, the introduction of the rocket bombs and other means of long distance bombardment, guided or unguided, and the invention of the atom bomb. On account of the creation of these threats, new and to all appearance irresistible, the task of protecting the industries is no longer a question of mere frontier defence, but has become a question of adequate air defence all over the country. The greater part of this task of defence must inevitably be passive and will be shouldered by the civilian authorities. They must take adequate steps for the dispersion of the industries as well as for the provision of underground shelters. But even so a great burden will fall on the air forces and the ground forces of anti-aircraft defence. This will mean a substantial diversion of the military forces of a country from the primary military task of defeating the enemy to the task providing defence for the country in such depth that the area to be defended in depth will coincide with the whole country. This is bound to be a stupendous affair. But even this is not likely to be the end of the matter

Long distance bombardment together with the atom bomb is such a threat to the industrial capacity of a country which lies within easy range of such bombardment from a hostile country, that it must make some provision for securing vital goods from a foreign country in the event of its home industries being disrupted. That is to say, in the atomic age, even those countries which have ample industrial resources will not be able to rely wholly on them if they are within the reach of long-distance bombardment from a foreign and hostile country, but will have to look to other countries for supplies. This in its turn will make the task of protecting the communications not only more necessary than eyer but also heavier. This is the position which faces Britain today. Although she is very powerful industrially, many people doubt whether she, or for that matter any west European country, will be able to maintain full production in the event of a war with the Soviet block. Thus foreign aid has become a matter of life and death even for those countries which are powerful industrially. So we may lay down our last proposition:

In the atomic age and the age of long-distance bombardment even a highly organised industrial country will have to look to foreign countries for supply and for this reason will have to give greater attention than ever to the protection of its land, sea and aerial communications with the countries on which it is dependent.

INDIA'S PROBLEM

The issue before this country is twofold. Firstly, whether there is any co-ordination before the defence of India and industrial development of India? Industrialisation, it is true, is undertaken to raise the standard of living but, defence, for safeguarding freedom. Two are interdependent. Just as political liberty without economic and social freedom is a shadow so also the vice versa. The Government shall have to determine whether new units of industry are of strategic value and if so whether they are being located in invulnerable localities.

Second issue is even more important. It is whether India is being made generally self-supporting in the product of war industries. The representatives of Rolles Royce, the inventor of the jet engine, Sir Frank Whittle and the German Scientist Professor W. Messerchmidt have recently come to India. The country is not anxious to know what use the Government is making of their knowledge and experience. What it is anxious is that the country should be made self-supporting in war material to the largest possible extent.

NAVAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Indian Navy has been in the news during the week. It was recently announced that a permanent home for the Indian Navy's Technical School will be located at Cochin and its foundation stone would be laid by the Defence Minister sometimes in February.

Indian Navy and Air Force suffered a great deal by the partition of India. Almost all the training institutions of these two services, comparatively young, so far as India is concerned, were located in areas, which went into Pakistan. India had to start from a scratch. It speaks a great deal for the Service Chiefs, that they lost no time in starting these institutions in India, soon after August 15, 1947. Se-

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Inducing The Gods

A news item from Kanpur says that the sugar barons there in a desperate bid to get the control on sugar removed have made a final appeal to the gods through the medium of a 11-day non stopping "Sat Chandi Maha Yagna". We do not know what inducements they are offering to the Goddess Shakti to perform this mission of mercy, but we hope that instead of the usual ghee, plentiful offerings of sugar will go into the sacrificial fire. This will not only sweeten the tempers of the Gods who by now must have been thoroughly disgusted with the ersatz products they are getting in the place of the ceremonial sugary sweat-meats but will also demonstrate the truth of the producers' contention that there is plenty of sugar available. We do hope, however, that the example does not prove infectious. Let not the people start sacrifices to the gods pleading for the retention of controls. That will indeed place them in an awkward predicament, for though the Pandits who are performing the Kanpur yagna might be their chosen servants, it is the people at large who sustain them by their daily offering in the numerous temples. To favour the one at the expense of the other is a prospect before which even the gods might quail.

Public Accounts

The criticism of the Public Accounts Committee on the laxity shown by some officers in the handling of the people's money is, in effect, a denunciation of an attitude of mind which is noticeable of late. It might be that ministers feel that, since they have been elected by the people, their action should not be questioned by the career men in the audit departments, while departmental chiefs might dispense with the formalities on the plea of cutting through red tape. It is not realised that it is the duty of an auditor to point out flaws, even if the mistakes are committed on the highest level. Departmental chiefs, in carrying out the wishes of the men who take the decisions, sometimes contravene regulations which have been laid down with scrupulous, if cumbersome, exactitude. Obtaining official sanction through the regular channels might take time at present, but the remedy is not to bypass the rules and regulations which have been framed to check corruption and extravagance. No doubt in the past the lethargy of the people who handle these matters and their unwillingness to take responsible decisions, contributed a great deal to the delay. It is now upto the ministers and their subordinates to see that papers are passed expeditiously. The Public Accounts Committee says that some states have not paid the money due from them for the food grains they received. We hope that the bills will be collected before the finances of the states concerned are finally integrated with those of India.

Significant Manoeuvre

Peking Radio, now the official voice of China, has launched direct attacks on Indo-China, and Thailand. It has demanded the withdrawal of all French troops from Indo-China and denounced the Thai Government as a "puppet of American imperialism" This is more than just propaganda on behalf of Communism in the two countries and against the influence of France and America. It becomes important and even serious because of Peking Radio's championship of Chinese residents whom the regimes in Indo-China and Thailand are alleged to be subjecting to "atrocities" The proclamation officially—for, "official" protests have been made to both countries by Communist China of its interest in, and concern for, Chinese residents elsewhere is a very clever manoeuvre which is full of potentialities. Apart from rendering powerful support to Dr. Ho Chi Minh this move opens the way to a sharp and extensive communist offensive, even though not military, not only in Indo-China and Thailand but also, later, elsewhere in South-East Asia.

Indo-South African R.T.C.

The people of both India and Pakistan will sincerely wish all success to the delegations from the two countries that are proceeding to South Africa for round table discussions with South African Government on the question of the status of Indians in that country. More than a year ago, the United Nations General Assembly, in its 1948 sessions, directed the holding of a tripartite round table conference. The Government of South Africa took little notice of the U. N. resolution and ignored communications on the subject from India and Pakistan till the approach of the last session of the United Nations General Assembly. Then the Malan Government expressed its consent to the holding of the conference. The main objective was clearly to block the reopening of the South African Indian question at the last session of the U.N. General Assembly. It is also noteworthy that even this consent was given only for a discussion of preliminaries and not of the real issues. In any case, being desirous of achieving, if possible, a friendly settlement by negotiations in the spirit of the U.N. resolution, India and Pakistan both refrained from raising the issue at the last session of the General Assembly and agreed to the grudging and conditional response of the Malan Government. The forthcoming conference is the result. We do not know whether it will achieve anything of positive value where the real issues are concerned. But it can certainly prove useful as an opportunity for India and Pakistan to work together. Both delegations will have to be guided solely by obligations to what is a common cause, which transcends Indo-Pakistan conflicts because it affects the honour and self-respect of both Indians and Pakistanis This means that considerations like unilateral resumption of any trade with South Africa must not be allowed access to the spirit of the discussions. For that would be a betrayal humiliating to the country guilty of it and treachery to the honour of its own people.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hindu Code Bill

There has been much of crowing in regard to the Hindu Code Bill which is under fire in the Consembly. The orthodoxical fraternity will, of course, breathe venom and the religious protagonists will fret and fume. This is not anything unexpected or unusual. The success or otherwise of the Bill should naturally depend upon the favour or disfavour it achieves on the floor of the Constituent Assembly.

In the meantime, the "Heritage" of Calcutta the mouthpiece of the Mahasabha") lately christened Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Sabha) has lamented over the adoption of the Bill. It has made bold to quote the moral degradation of Rome, the alarming increase of divorces in Paris today and the chronic nature of this contagion in the Western countries, particularly New York. Those who dread that the womanhood of India would descend into the snake-pit of moral degeneracy need to assure themselves that the womanhood and the unchallengeable morality of India are as old as Time itself and no amount of mighty and sweeping changes would spell disaster and the East, in this respect, cannot be occidentalized Any one with a broad outlook will certainly look to the brighter side of things and not dilate on the imaginary and gloomy prospects. It does nobody any good by forestalling the wheel of progress. Constant and incessant movement and not distressing stagnation, is the law of nature. When everything around us is changing with the kaleidoscopic rapidity, we alone cannot afford to sit tight with smug complacency, lest it should be tantamount to a "frog in the well" attitude.

Women in India have been groaning under the tyrannical yoke of men (lately things are working the other way round) since ages. This must be put an end to and sooner it is done, the better it is for all concerned. It might be as well to cite a few salient features of the Bill from the Resolution passed by the Hindu Code Bill Conference which assembled at the Kitte Bhandari Hall in Dadar the other day:—

(i) providing facilities for divorce for limited reasons

(ii) The right of women to inherit, hold and dispose of, according to their wishes the property of the family

(iii) the right of the daughter, the ewidow and the widowed daughter-in-law to obtain a share equal to that of the sons.

(iv) The rigidity of the caste system has been relaxed by

(a) making marriage between castes and sub-castes permissible and valid in law, and

(b) relaxing the rule that, in the matter of adoption, the selected boy should be of the same caste as the adopter

(v) Child marriage is forbidden by continuing the provision of the Sarda Act

(vi) The order of Intestate succession is radically modified. It is simplified, rationalized and arranged strictly on the bases of natural love and affection and not spiritual benefit.

The above factors should doubtless go a very long way to destroy root and branch of the false notions and religious idiosyncrasies that have for centuries past had their octopus grip in the minds of those "defenders" of Hindu religion. It is not so much of a courageous stand in defence of the religion as of an element of consternation in the minds of those heroes that the coming into force of the bill will administer the coup de grace to their conception that the citadal of "male superiority" would crumble overnight like a house of cards. Those who have ruled and tyrannized the so-called weaker sex so long, must content themselves even as the Britishers did after ruling over India for nearly two centuries. Passing of the bill is only half the battle won. In order to make it fool-proof, it should be hedged in by punitive measures against anti-religionists' practices and it should be carried into the sphere of activity to a triumphant conclusion.

—S. NAGARAJAN.

The Himalayan Masters

Recently there was a controversy in your esteemed paper concerning Krishnamurti and the so-called Himalayan Masters. My last letter on the subject was a clincher and has elicited no further answer from the gentlemen who defended the Theosophical stand for the Masters etc.

I make no apology for quoting some passages from an article that has appeared in the American periodical viz. "Vedanta and the West" for October 1949 for the edification of your readers—like D. J. Buxey and T. B Sherwood and theosophists in particular.

The article is headed "Masters True and False" and the writer observes inter alia:—

"When we read about the theory of the Masters of the Himalayas as it is presented by the semi-Hindu schools, we receive the impression that these teachers are supernatural beings, somewhat like ghosts or spirits, the fairy tale heroes who fired our childish imagination. These Masters live in what they call an astral body and being in that supernatural state of existence, they come in contact with human beings—only a few spiritual aristocrats at that, of doubtful integrity—and illumine their understanding by bringing them messages which they have to accept and obey without question. If we unchallengingly believe in such astral or etherial masters and depend upon their help or, more properly, upon the guidance and control of those who claim to get help for us from these masters, there is no doubt in my mind that it will beget only hypocrisy, trickery, superstition, fear, dogmatism, narrowness and meanness. Why forfeit your God-given power of reasoning? The world has had too much of such degrading and enslaving non-sense.....Any theory that deals in mystification and secret knowledge and does not explain the theory from any logical standpoint cannot do any good to humanity"

Again "The omnipotent, omniscient God comes to earth as a human being. Notice this. These Avatars are supposed to be omnipotent. They are masters of all miracles. If they want to help humanity, why do they not do so from a so-called astral-plane body? But God-souls have always appeared on earth in a human form so that they could be understood by human beings".

Verb Sap

I do hope the gentlemen on the other side will do their own thinking and not surrender their conscience to the keeping of these mysterious Masters hibernating in the Himalayas

—MULCHAND DEOMAL.

Discrimination

The Government of Bombay are reported to have passed orders that all government servants who draw more than Rs. 50 as salary can travel in second class while on government duty but here in Okhamandal Taluka some police officers get second class fare and usual daily allowance while a few get third class fare and less daily allowance. Can the Bombay Government not, have a uniform scale of fare and daily allowance for police officers working in the same department?

—K. G. VITHLANI.

Port Okha.

Ethiopia Denounces U.N.—Italy Pact

GENEVA, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter) — The Ethiopian Government has informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it "cannot recognise" the validity of the United Nations Trusteeship agreement with Italy for Somaliland, it was announced here today.

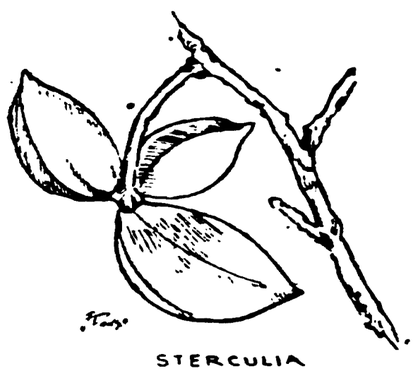
In a note to the Secretary-General from the Ethiopian Observer to the Trusteeship Council's meetings in Geneva, Mr. Ato Abbebe Retta, the Ethiopian Government declared "since on the one hand, no delimited frontiers exist and since none has been agreed to; and since the Ethiopian Government have not received satisfaction from the Trusteeship Council on their request for partacipation in the work of the Council on the basis of the rights accorded by Article 79 of the charter:

The Ethiopian Government are reluctantly obliged to state that under such circumstances they cannot recognise the validity of any agreement prepared or agreed to by the Trusteeship Council on former Italian Somaliland."

Italy has been given by the United Nations a ten-year Trusteeship over her former Colony

OPEN AIR

The Sterculia guttata or Goldar is a large forest tree with big, leathery, simple leaves. At present the tree still shows traces of its spikes of dull-coloured, star-shaped flowers, but these are dry and fall at a touch. The real beauty of the tree lies in the large red, velvety fruits which hang from the branches in clusters of two to five like luscious ripe peaches. If we open one of these fruits we find shiny, oval, black seeds displayed against the smooth pink lining. Allied to the Goldar is the Sterculia foetida, so-called from the unpleasant smell of its red flowers which are now coming out on the leafless branches, and which attract numerous flies and blue-bottles to the tree when it is in full bloom. The Sterculia foetida differs a great deal from the Goldar for in the first place its branches are arranged in whorls around the trunk, and its leaves are compound, with five to nine leaflets in digitate arrangement, while the leaves of the other tree are simple. The fruits, on the contrary, show little difference—indeed it is difficult to tell them apart unless they are seen together with the leaves. Sterculias grow well in Bombay, and may be seen near Flora Fountain and the Mint as well as in the suburbs, and the brightly coloured fruits are a beautiful sight for months on end.



STERCULIA

—D.R.

RUSSIA CONTINUES U. N. BOYCOTT

B. N. Rau Presents Plan On Members' Credentials

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 30. (PTI-Reuter).

SOVIET RUSSIA today boycotted the 11-nation committee of experts of the Security Council, thus continuing her boycott of all United Nations units where Nationalist China is represented.

The Committee met in closed session under the chairmanship of Dr. Shuhsi, Hsu, of China, to consider a proposal submitted by the Indian representative Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau.

The Indian proposal seeks to remove certain "anomalies" in the Security Council's rules of procedure in settling disputes over the credentials of member States such as that over the membership of Nationalist China.

This is the first time a Security Council body has met since the Soviet walkout on January 13. The resolution is also India's first in the Security Council since she became a member of the body on January 1.

A POLL

Mr. Rau's proposal suggested a poll, by telegraph if necessary, of all the 59-member nations whenever the credentials of any member of the Security Council are challenged.

The Indian delegate's resolution was originally believed to have been inspired by a desire to postpone a Soviet walkout in the Security Council by providing a device for a canvas of U.N. votes.

Legal experts from the ten countries were present at today's meeting.

Mr. Rau is understood to have started the proceedings with a speech stating the purpose of his resolution and explaining how a lead taken by the Security Council could be of assistance to other UN bodies as well.

He is said to have pointed out that the rules of procedure of other units such as the Trusteeship Council and the Economic and Social Council also suffered from the same hiatus as regards recognition where a country's Government had changed.

SCIENTISTS MAROONED IN ANTARTIC ISLAND

Rescue Attempts Fail

ARGENTINE ISLANDS, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): A first attempt to evacuate by air five of the eleven British scientists marooned on Stonington Island, in the Antarctic, was foiled by low cloud and mist.

The rescue bid was made yesterday when it was decided to attempt to turn the first air reconnaissance of the Stonington area into an actual airlift.

At that time weather conditions were favourable, but later low cloud and mist descended rapidly, near the Stonington base.

Postponement Of Andhra Issue Welcomed

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (PTI).—Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, stated today that it was difficult for any one to say definitely or even approximately the date by which the new Andhra Province might be formed.

But, he said, "I may express freely with the Andhra people that we all have full faith in the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel and other members of the Cabinet and that justice will be done to the Andhra people in the matter of carving out a separate province.

"It is the good fortune of the people that the Province had not been formed hurriedly before January 26. Any province that would be formed with a heavy stone tied round her neck financially is bound to collapse within a short time."

Stop Press

CLASH

HONG KONG, Jan. 30: Tear gas bombs failed to disperse tramway workers who reassembled after taking temporary refuge in nearby buildings. Police then launched a further gas bomb attack and within half an hour had the situation under control. First casualty reports stated that 20 tramway men and a number of bystanders were injured, six seriously.

ACCRA BATTLE

ACCRA (Gold Coast) Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Four people were killed and nine wounded in a gun battle between police and villagers at Jakobu, a few miles south of Kumasi today. Two police platoons approaching the village were ambushed by armed villagers and one policeman was killed and four wounded

KASHMIR'S FUTURE

JAMMU, Jan. 30.—Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, who returned to Jammu this evening after two months' stay at Lake Success, said that the arbiters of Kashmir's destiny would be the people of Kashmir and not the United Nations or any forces from outside. His visit to Lake Success had only doubly convinced him about this, he added.

GREAT GESTURE

AMRITSAR, Jan. 30.—Five hundred citizens offered their blood to the local blood bank at a meeting held today to observe Mahatma Gandhi's second death anniversary. Donations were also made to the blood bank in cash.

CRICKET

ALIGARH, Jan. 30.—Bombay University won the final of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament today defeating Calcutta by an innings and 166 runs.

KASHMIR MAIL VICTIMS

President's Message Of Sympathy

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI): The figures of killed and injured in the Sirhind railway crash yesterday are 54 dead and 62 injured, according to an Eastern Punjab Railway Press Note issued here today.

This includes the figures of 22 dead and 62 injured collected by the authorities upto 8 p.m. yesterday, 5 deaths in the hospital since reported and 27 dead bodies recovered from under the debris today.

The Chief Administrative Officer, E. P. Railway, reached the site of accident by a special train from Ambala at 11-50 a.m. and other senior railway officers from Delhi reached Sirhind at 2 p.m. The A. I. G. Railway Police accompanied by his assistant also reached at 9-30 a.m. The Inspector-General of Police and the Home Minister, P.E.P.S.U., also arrived at the site of accident.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has sent a message of sympathy to the Chief Administrative Officer of the Eastern Punjab Railway to be conveyed to the sufferers in the Sirhind Accident yesterday.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Transport and Railway Minister, Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Mr. K. C. Bakle, Chief Commissioner of Railways have also sent similar messages.

The President's message read:

"The President of India is deeply distressed at the news of the accident to Kashmir Mail at Sirhind in the early hours of the 29th January and desires that his most sincere sympathy be conveyed to the sufferers and the families of the dead."

From Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar: "Deeply shocked to receive news of accident to Kashmir Mail at Sirhind on the 29th January. I am sure you are doing all that is possible to relieve the sufferings of the injured. Please convey my sincere sympathy to them and to the relatives of the killed."

'LAHORE BANK ADOPTED EVASIVE TACTICS'

Pakistan Government Explains Its Action

LAHORE, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): A press note issued by the Pakistan Government today explained why the Custodian of Evacuee Property in Lahore was compelled to withdraw the special facilities allowed to the Punjab National Bank.

It said that the Bank was in possession of large stocks of merchandise belonging to evacuees and had disposed of most of them some with and some without the Custodian's permission.

The Bank was repeatedly asked by the Custodian to render full accounts of all such disposals and to lodge its claims with the Deputy Custodian of the District concerned, as required by law. The Bank was also ordered to deposit any surplus of sale proceeds over its own claims with the Custodian.

The press note stated that repeated orders passed in this respect were disobeyed and "evasive tactics adopted by the Bank".

RESUMING INDO-PAK TRADE

Ghulam Mohammed's Talks In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (UPI).—The deteriorating Indo-Pakistan relations as also possibilities of resumption of Inter-Dominion trade are understood to have been discussed by the Pakistan's Finances Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed with the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

The Pakistan Finance Minister, who arrived here on Saturday, met Pandit Nehru yesterday.

The discussions lasted for nearly an hour. Mr. Ghulam Mohammed later met the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy.

Meanwhile, enquiries in official circles show that not a single bale of Pakistan jute held up in East Bengal has so far reached India.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed left for Karachi today.

REDS ATTACK A VILLAGE

TAMLUK, Jan. 30, (UPI): Two policemen were injured when a police camp at the village Putputia a Communist pocket bordering Tamluk and Panskura police stations, was attacked by a Communist gang. They hurled bombs at the police who fired six rounds in self defence and dispersed the raiders. Two of the miscreants received bullet injury, but they could not be traced. Police also recovered two unexploded bombs which they have sent for chemical

No Talks With Westerling

INDONESIA DENIES PRESS REPORTS

DJKARTA, Jan. 30, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Defence Ministry today denied reports that the Indonesian Army Commander in Bandung, Colonel Sadikin, had offered to negotiate with Captain "Turco" Westerling, whose "Army of the Heavenly Host" held the city for a time on January 21.

700 DEAD OR HURT IN SHANGHAI

Nationalist Air Raid Casualties

LONDON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Seven hundred people were killed or injured and over 400 houses destroyed in the Chinese Nationalist air raid on Shanghai on January 25 the Soviet News Agency Tass announced today, quoting the latest casualty figures from the city.

It is said the raid was the heaviest since the withdrawal of Koumintang troops from Shanghai.

APPRENTICESHIP IN WORLD BANK

Indian Graduate Selected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, better known as the World Bank, is spreading the bank's philosophy and American banking ideas in a novel way and on a world-wide basis. This week eight college graduates from as many different countries will start an intensive and practical training course at the bank's headquarters in Washington, D. C.

At the conclusion of a year's training they will be considered for appropriate vacant positions on the bank's staff in junior professional and administrative jobs. To choose only eight from a list of 220 proved a difficult assignment for the officers of the bank. The programme initiated last year proved so successful that the bank decided to repeat and this year's selections come from Ecuador, India, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Only two of the 1949 trainees returned to their home countries at the conclusion of the course, which includes work in every department in order to give them a broad view of international finance. In this way the chief executives of the bank are able to judge their capabilities. They are then assigned to more specialised work with lectures and classroom work intermingled.

The bank is thus creating a back of experienced persons in the field of international finance which eventually may be of great benefit to more harmonious relations in the world's tangled financial situation.

The appointee from India is Mr. Krishna Mohan of Wisconsin University son of Mr. G. V. Krupanidhi, Editor, Indian News Chronicle, New Delhi.—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

Kathiawar Mill Workers Celebrate R-Day

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar), Jan. 30. The workers and the members of the staff of Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited and the Nawanagar Electric Supply Company Limited, Seeka, had a busy programme on January 26 in honour of inauguration of the Indian Republic.

In the morning 'Prabhat Feri' comprising of residents of the colony went round the entire area. The procession ended near the Central Office building where the National Flag was hoisted. The tree planting ceremony followed at the Company's garden.

In the afternoon sports were arranged for children and workers of the factory at the end of which prizes and sweets were distributed.

A variety entertainment programme was arranged in the night which was attended by a fairly large gathering. The day's crowded programme ended with the singing of the 'Vande Mataram'.

Border Customs Seizure

MARGHERITA (Assam), Jan. 30, (PTI): Foreign money amounting to over rupees thirty-five thousand was seized by the customs officers from two businessmen from East Punjab at the Ledo Road station on Thursday night.

The amount included Burmese currency notes, some obsolete Indian coins and coins from Thailand. The travellers were coming from Mandalay and Mogok (Shan States) via the Stilwell Road having left Burma about a month ago.

U. S. Defence Secretary Greets India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI): The following messages have been exchanged between the Secretary of Defence, United States of America and the Indian Defence Minister, on India becoming a sovereign Republic:

From the Secretary of Defence, USA. "I wish to offer to you and to the Government and people of India my sincere congratulations on this achievement through the fruitful work of your Constituent Assembly. May the new Government prosper and may the people of India derive fullest benefits from its success—LOUIS JOHNSON".

From the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh: "I greatly appreciate your kind message of congratulations to my Government and our people on the day of India becoming sovereign Republic. I thank you and the great and old Republic that you represent, for the good wishes."

SEEKS STALIN'S COOPERATION

British M. P.'s Tip On Atom Control

LONDON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICA and Britain were today urged to make a joint effort at the highest level to ask for Marshal Stalin's co-operation in an effective plan for international control of atomic energy and other weapons of mass destruction, by Mr. Raymond Blackburn, a British Labour Member of Parliament.

In a letter published in "The Times" Mr. Blackburn, who is recognised in some quarters as a parliamentary expert on atomic energy, expressed apprehension on the question of the "hydrogen bomb."

He also suggested that a "secret conference" between M. Stalin and the American and British negotiators should consider other matters including the issue of economic help for the Soviet Union and her "satellites."

Mr. Blackburn advocated a strong Commonwealth and empire policy for Britain in an article in a London newspaper last August and suggested that Britain should be ready, if necessary, for a "financial break with America."

New Titles For Commissioned Officers

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.—The Government of India have decided to introduce with immediate effect new titles for Commissioned Officers from Warrant Rank and for Warrant Officers.

Warrant Officers will be known by their occupational designation prefixed by the word commissioned, e.g., Commissioned Gunner, Commissioned Boatswain, etc.

Commissioned Officers from Warrant Rank will be known by their occupational designation prefixed by the words commissioner, e.g., Senior Commissioned Gunner, Senior Commissioned Boatswain, etc.

The Warrant list will be known as the Branch list and Warrant Officers generally will be known as Branch Officers. Officers on the Branch list will in future be appointed by Commission.

GUARDING INDUSTRIES AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Continued from Page 4)

veral of them have been developed a great deal. Many of them are housed in war-time temporary buildings.

It is also announced that combined Naval exercises will be held in the Indian ocean in the third week of February.

INDIA'S NAVAL NEEDS

Navy requires a good deal of building up. In the nature of things, it must be a slow process. Following is the appraisement of India's Naval needs by an expert.

"At the present time Bombay is the main base of the Indian Navy. On the west coast Cochin is also intended to be a full-fledged naval base capable of being used as a fleet base in times of emergency; and on the east coast Vizagapatam will also be a base. It is possible that in time to come there will be two squadrons of the Indian Navy, one in the east and the other in the west. Needless to emphasise, sailors who have not much experience of seagoing are of no use. They must know how to manoeuvre in company, in close formation and in tactical exercises, both by day and by night. Sea experience, besides, must be continuous and uninterrupted if any appreciable state of efficiency is to be attained in the use of the highly technical equipment with which modern ships are fitted. It is with this view that the Indian Squadron is undertaking constant cruises. It pays visits to foreign harbours so that Officers and men may become familiar with them; the cruises also enable them to gain practice in the handling of ships in navigation and pilotage. In a word this makes better sailors. In addition to the cruises, the Indian Naval Squadron also has sea exercises fairly often, the purpose again being to afford experience. The area for such exercises, at any rate when the monsoon is not on, is tentatively at Palk Straits which consists of a wide sheet of water 20 miles by 40 and is enclosed too. The exercises are in conjunction with the Royal Navy.

FINE BODY OF MEN

In the present stage of its development the Indian Navy does require the guidance technical skill of men belonging to nations with powerful navies. Today they are all British and are used in technical administrative and training appointments on shore. The bulk of the Navy naturally consists of Indians. The Prime Minister recently said: "Wherever I have come in contact with its Officers and Ratings, I have been impressed by them. They are a fine body of men and I have heard praise of them in other countries, wherever they have gone."

Of course the idea of the Government is to expand the Navy as rapidly as possible. Financial difficulties intervene but apart from them the planning stage always takes a long time. It is intended, however, to develop a naval air arm at an early date. Naval Aviation has proved itself indispensable in every theatre during the last war but it can come into being only by gradual stages. As a first step naval pilots are being trained today both in India and in U.K.

A submarine arm for the Indian Navy is also envisaged but it involves a very highly technical problem and will not be taken up for active consideration till the development of the naval air arm has proceeded apace.

Before this article is closed it is necessary to emphasise that the development of the Navy sketched upto now will be in close co-ordination with the Army and the Air Force. The three Services have necessarily to co-operate during any operations and one must know what the other is thinking and doing. The development of the Navy is an integral part of the development of Armed Forces of the country.

Police Clash With Workers

SEVERAL INJURED IN HONG KONG

HONG KONG, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

SCORES were injured here today in stick, stone and baton battle between tramway workers and police. Riot squads and police reserves were called out.

Workers demonstrating against a continued Christmas time lock-out by employers attacked a squad of police posted outside Union headquarters after the police attempted to seize a loud speaker. The police retaliated with tear gas shells and many on both sides suffered minor injuries.

Agricultural Reform In New China

HONG KONG, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese provincial authorities in Canton are to carry ou a land distribution policy throughout Kwangtung Province before the end of the year, according to a pro-Communist source here.

A similar distribution was carried out in Manchuria last year.

WORLD WILL 'GROW SHORTER'

Sir Frank Whittle On Jet Plane's Progress

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (UPI).

"All technical devices are only extentions of human functions like the radio, tele-communication, cinema and the like" said Sir Frank Whittle, the British inventor of the jet-propelled aeroplane, this evening at the Race Course Theatre.

Sir Frank explained to a large audience how the invention and application of the turbo-engines has brought about a revolution in air transport and how with the passage of time all major airlines would utilise the jet-engines for more efficient, speedy, comfortable and economical transport.

The maximum altitude at which the jet-plane had been tried, Sir Frank said, was 60,000 feet or about 12 miles. But at this height it was not economical.

He hoped that with the development of aero-engineering during the last 25 years or so,—he first invented the turbo-jet engine in 1926,—the world would grow shorter and there would be increasing speed, increasing safety, increasing comfort and increasing economy in air travel.

The first civil jet-propelled aircraft was operated in 1941. Sir Frank hoped that before 1952, jet plane service between London and Calcutta could be employed.

The large gathering listening to Sir Frank Whittle's talk included among others, General K. M. Cariappa, C-in-C, Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Admiral Parry, Air Vice-Marshal S. Mookerjee, Mr. Gollan, Australian High Commissioner, Sardar Najib-Ullah Khan, Afghan Ambassador and other high-ranking officials of the three Services.

Berhampore Situation Under Control

BERHAMPORE (West Bengal), Jan. 30 (PTI).—The situation in Berhampore town is now under control. The people who were rendered homeless or lost their properties in last Thursday's disturbances are getting Government grants and relief from other sources.

The Peace Committee composed of members of all communities has started work of maintaining peace in co-operation with the district authorities.

Some arrests have been made by the police in connection with the disturbances.

120 Villages Go To U. P.

LUCKNOW, January 30, (UPI): One hundred and twenty villages of Vindhya Pradesh have been merged with Jalaun, a district of the Uttar Pradesh under the Provinces and States (Absorption of Enclaves) Order, 1950. One village from Jalaun District has gone to the Vindhya Pradesh under the same order.

The merger of these 120 villages in U. P. has resulted in a gain of Rs. 1,00,000 to the revenue of this Province.

Railway Concessions For The Blind

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

The Government of India have decided to grant certain railway concessions to the blind particularly to bona fide blind students of recognised educational institutions and to blind persons who are either on the staff of recognised educational institutions or industrial establishments or who are working independently to earn their own living. The object of these concessions is to make travelling easier and less expensive for the blind.

Troops' Welfare

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 100,000 cigarettes were received by Lady Parry, President of the Armed Forces Welfare Women's Organisation from Messrs. B. N. Elias and Co., Ltd., the National Tobacco Co. of India, Calcutta for troops in the forward areas in Jammu and Kashmir. Other donations included Rs. 1,500/- from Jeevan Lal (1929) Ltd., of Calcutta and Rs. 500/- from the Mysore Premier Metal Factory.

Nation Asked To Resist Injustice Peacefully

(Continued from Page 1)

It might be said that had they followed Gandhiji's teachings more closely, they might have progressed and achieved more. That applied not only to the Government but to the people also. There was a tendency among the majority of the people to follow Gandhiji's teachings in certain respects only and forget his basic principles. On this day people should realise that that was not the way to cherish Gandhiji's memory. Mere praise of Gandhiji would not help. In India it often happened that people thought their duty done by indulging in panegyrics of a great leader. People had, therefore, on this day to think calmly on the real meaning and significance of Gandhiji's message.

Referring to the Republic Day celebrations, Pandit Nehru said that the people did not appreciate fully the significance of the great change that had taken place. It was, of course, true that the country became free of foreign rule on August 15, 1947, but on Republic Day they fulfilled in fact the Independence Pledge they had taken 20 years ago on the banks of the river Ravi and had reiterated ever since on January 26. It was a revolutionary change. Some people seemed to think that no revolution could be achieved without violence, or armed conflict and bloodshed but this was a peaceful revolution.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The inauguration of the Republic, Pandit Nehru said, had brought with it greater responsibilities on the people. It was high time they realised that rights and responsibilities which went side by side. The people had also to understand that they could not remain isolated from the Government.

In their full co-operation with the Government lay the well being of the country. Only then could big tasks be solved, Pandit Nehru added.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Referring to India's foreign policy, Pandit Nehru said that they had tried to follow Gandhiji's principles in their relations with foreign countries. Although they did not meet with complete success in their efforts, they did try to stick to the spirit of Gandhiji's teachings. That was the reason why India did not accept the advice of some people that she should follow the ways of other countries in the matter of foreign policy.

Several countries were in the grip of the fear of another war. Evidence of this fear could be had from the speeches of world statesmen. This should not be so. India could not follow the path which created such conditions of fear and suspicion.

APPEAL TO PAKISTAN

'No Roundabout Approach'

Pandit Nehru made a passing reference to Indo-Pakistan relations and said that a few months back the Indian Government had sent a resolution to the Pakistan Government suggesting that they should outlaw resort to war totally in settling any differences or disputes. If this principle was accepted, fear from the minds of the people in the two countries would disappear, the atmosphere of suspicion would be cleared and a way would be paved for the amicable settlement of all disputes.

Pakistan had, in its reply, asked the Indian Government not to "approach problems in a roundabout way" but to solve them. But India's resolution was not a "roundabout thing." He, however, could not say anything more at the moment as negotiations were still going on between the two countries over the matter.

Partition had created many wounds in the hearts of the people. The hatred that followed had wrapped their minds. A look at the Pakistan papers would show the fear complex existing there. Although time healed all wounds, the people on both sides still felt sullen and angry. In India, people often demanded that the Indian Government should follow the same tactics as adopted by the Pakistan Government in matters relating to evacuee property and other issues. This was a wrong approach. Evil should not be met by evil. If the other party stooped to low tactics they should not degrade themselves also by doing the same. What they should do was to make themselves strong and solve issues in a forthright manner.

KAKA KALELKAR'S VIEW

Earlier, Kaka Kalelkar, a close associate of Gandhiji who presided at the meeting, reminded the people of Gandhiji's basic principle of fighting injustice wherever it was found. People were still enmeshed in traditions of caste and creed and other prejudices which had to be done away with.

He pleaded for decentralisation of economy and a general levelling up of the "high and the low, and the rich and the poor."

Kaka Kalelkar thought, an economic revolution could be achieved only after a social revolution. He suggested the creation of an army of social workers to go to every town and village and spread Mahatma Gandhi's message. People should be told not to tolerate injustice wherever they found it.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, was present at the meeting.—PTI & UPI.

Plea For Co-Operation To Fight Malayan Bandits

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan. 30, (PTI) The Indian Trade Union leaders Messrs. M. P. Rajagopal and Ujagar Singh broadcast this week-end over the Malayan radio network appealing for active support of all trade unionists and labour in the special effort to fight Communist bandits in Malaya, which is to be made during the "Anti-Bandit Month".

NO NEW SOAP FACTORY

Centre's Decision

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (UPI).—The Government of India have decided not to allow any new soap factory to be established in the country till the trading position of the industry improves, it is learnt. This decision has been taken by the Government, it appears, on the recommendations of the Development Committee appointed by the Government of India under its 'fixation of target for increased production' scheme with a view to rendering help to the existing soap factories.

The Development Body, it is stated has recommended that no further new capacity should be installed till the trading position improves.

At present there are about 70 organised and registered soap factories in India with an installed capacity of 2,44,000 tons per annum which has been fixed as the target by the Government for the present and will not be allowed to be exceeded. The present total production of the soap factories in India comes to 1,90,000 tons per year

U. P. Safety Act To Be Amended

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30 (PTI).—The U.P. Maintenance of Public Order Act is being amended as a result of certain changes necessitated by the new Constitution which gives "protection against arrest and detention in certain cases."

The Act will be amended "to provide the maximum term of detention to one year only." At present, the Act permits detention of an individual for six months in the first instance and allows two more extensions of six months, thus providing for a total period of one year and six months.

Mass Arrests In Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30 (PTI).—South African police today arrested 650 people after an armed raid on Newclare, a non-European suburb of Johannesburg, after disturbances last night.

Later many were released after "screening" and the situation was officially described as "all quiet."

The 500 armed police who raided the suburbs threw a cordon round the area before making the arrests.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 30

Previous closing	....	31.36
Today's opening	.....	31.34
Difference	.....	—2
Today's closing	.....	31.33
Difference	....	—3

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Stock Exchanke opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 29-1 4.
General Motors 72-7/8.
U.S. Steel common 38-1 4.
Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 30. (PTI-Reuter): There was a brisk demand for English Electric Debentures and a premium of two points was established when dealings began on London Stock Exchange today. Three million Sterling issue at 99 was subscribed some ten times. Company manufactures apparatus for all industrial applications of electricity and fifty per cent of out put is exported.

Interest and business in all sections of Exchange was very small. Price movements were generally to lower levels and followed the completion of usual accumulation of week-end orders

British Government stocks closed with small losses on day and there were numerous but unimportant declines among industrials.

The approaching end of the trading period coupled with election uncertainties kept trading at low level. German loans were quietly firm, but Japanese and Peruvians moved lower foreign rails were without notable alteration.

South African mining market men await further quarterly reports from producing companies showing benefits obtained from higher price of gold. Dividend payers showed firmness but developers eased in idleness.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

Owing sectional holiday business interest in markets today small. Cotton market rather easy owing sellers being more pressing.

Saturday's business 6,000. Arrivals 7,333, Exports 2,500 bales. Cottonseeds and Bullion Markets quiet some traders putting constructive interpretations on Finance Minister Gulam Mohamads visit to Delhi. Pakistan budget will be presented end of March instead of 28th February postponement being construed in financial circles that Government busy formulating new financial and trade policies view of changed economic situation.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS: Cotton NT Rollers 72/8. Punjab 289-F 75/8. Fouri 71. Cottonseeds ready 8/11. Gold 97/8.

HOLKAR BEAT WEST BENGAL BY 131 RUNS

Gaekwad Captures 6 Wkts For 84 Runs In Ranji Trophy

INDORE, Jan. 30.

HOLKAR defeated West Bengal by 131 runs in the East Zone semi-final for the Ranji Trophy. West Bengal were all out in their second innings for 251 runs. Their remaining six wickets fell for a total of 107 runs.

Horalal Gaekwad was the most successful bowler capturing 6 wickets for 84 runs and thus causing the West Bengal XI's downfall.

At lunch on the final day of the East Zone semi-final of the Ranji Trophy tournament West Bengal had scored 230 for the loss of seven wickets.

West Bengal with only three wickets in hand, are still faced with an uphill task of either defying the Holkar attack to keep the innings unfinished during the remaining three hours play and thus qualify for the next round by virtue of their first innings lead or score 152 runs more for a straight victory.

Dismissing in 35 minutes play the three remaining wickets for the addition of 21 runs to the pre-lunch total of 230, Holkar defeated West Bengal by 131 runs.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR (first innings)	94
WEST BENGAL (first innings)	141
HOLKAR (second innings)	429
WEST BENGAL (second innings)	
A. Dasgupta c Nayudu b Gaekwad	73
P. B. Dutt lbw Gaekwad	4
Bose c Gaekwad b Jagdale	37
S. K. Girdhari c Jagdale c Gaekwad	0
B. Frank c Nivsarkar b Gaekwad	28
N. Chatterjee lbw Sarwate	24
D. R. Dass lbw Nayudu	23
S. Mustafi c Singh b Gaekwad	31
P. Sen run out	3
S. Banerjee not out	3
N. Chowdhury b Gaekwad	7
Extras	19
TOTAL	251

FALL OF WICKETS: 1|11, 2|87 3|90, 4|136 5|157, 6|185, 7|220, 8|236, 9|243 and 10|251.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. Gaekwad	71.4	34	84	6
M. M. Jagdale	30	18	11	1
C. T. Sarwate	29	7	63	1
C. S. Nayudu	21	3	48	1
Salim Khan	3	2	5	0

N. S. W. SURE TO RETAIN SHEFFIELD SHIELD

Victoria Beaten By 196 Runs

SYDNEY, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Sydney New South Wales defeated Victoria by 196 runs on the third day of their Sheffield Shield match here.

New South Wales scored 312 and 142 in reply to Victoria's 123 and 135.

At the close on Saturday New South Wales were 89 for four in their second innings. Wickets fell rapidly before the bowling of right arm legbreak bowler Jack Iverson six for 30 and fast bowler J. Baird three for 50 and the innings closed for the addition of 53. J. De Courcy made 40.

Stan Sismey was unable to bat because of an injured finger.

Tom Brookes three for 28 and Graeme Hole three for 35 helped New South Wales dismiss their opponents cheaply in their second innings.

Ken Meuleman made 28 and Douglas Ring 24.

By their victory New South Wales made certain of retaining the Sheffield Shield. At the start of the game they led by only two points from Victoria, but they cannot now be over-taken.

DEMPSEY GREATEST HEAVYWEIGHT BOXER

Beats Louis In An Unofficial Poll

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

Jack Dempsey has been named the greatest heavyweight boxer of the past fifty years in an unofficial poll of America's sportswriters and broadcasters.

It was a two-man race between Dempsey and Joe Louis, the retired heavyweight champion, with Dempsey a runaway winner, of the 393 votes, Dempsey received 251 and Louis 104.

TENNIS STARS ARRIVE IN PHILLPPINES

MANILA, Jan. 30. (PTI-Reuter).

Five foreign stars have arrived here to play in the Phillippine National Lawn Tennis Championships, starting on February 2.

They are Dilip Bose and Sumant Misra of India, Heraldo, and Maria Weiss of Argentina and Pedro Masip of Spain.

Besides the internationally-known Filipinos, F. Ampon, R. Deyro and C. Carmona, several local players are expected to put up good performances.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage.

4 p.m. Cathedral Old Boys vs Christ Church and Barnes.

5-15 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. V.J.T. Insti. (League—B.P.H.A.).

TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Onwards Western India Championships.

Left-Ins For Saturday

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the left-ins for the Third Day of the Bombay Races to be held at Mahalaxmi on Saturday, February 4, after the declaration of forfeits on Sunday January 29.

Eclipse Stakes of India: 1 1|4 Miles:—Balam, Diesel, First Royalty, Firmament, Pravina, Kinderson, Mubarak, Priorate Crystal.

General Obaidullah Khan Memorial Gold Cup: 1 1|4 Miles:—Khundil Jawahir, Happy Go Lucky, Ramal Pranilla, Pippy, Chocolate Baby, Post Master, Romeo, Oriental Spotlight, Beau Scelerat (late Le Castillion), Brave Prince, Near Image, Royal Mantle, Star of Mahad, Flying Home, Adeline, Cocktop, Pylini, Courage, Kunigal Star, Maduri, Doorani.

Bombay Area Cup: About 1 1|2 Miles:— Nirvana, Asan Baan, Baaz Bahadur, Shah Jahan, Navroze, Pavan, Wet Bob, Pan Superi, Riviera, Once Again, Triple Alliance, Repartee, Rukhsana, Desert Kid, Just Wait, Nasrullah, Pay Master, Game Kid, Taslaroon, Prospero, D. Day, Embarkation, Hurricane, Mack Masquerade, Mardan, Saita, Lira Malt, Birbal.

Kirkee Plate: 1 mile: Zalim, Revel On Kabir, Florida, Whirlpool, Topflight, Carpala, Jai Malhar, Pyare Saheb, Miss Pierrot, Kickshaw, Bella Amie, Gay Boy, Desert Queen, Maha Maya, Lake Success, Steve, Ijjat, Rohini, Indian Port, Progress, Kotidhwaj, Crepe de Chine, Mayfair Lady, Gipsy Bill, Nature Boy, Miss Rutty, Shah of Iran, Malka-E-Alam, Chrissie Darling, Hercules, Queen's Cup, Cool and Collected, Banshee, Poldo, Shah Fredoon, Royal Highness, The Conqueror, Torrent, Chetna, Fadhuma, Blue Arrow, Cherry Blossom, Kantaka, Billy Boy, Aafrin, Brilliant Sunshine, Salamat, Jahan, Zaib, Magic Hour, Queen of Hearts, Maniana, Basilian, Botticelli, Odds Again, Armina, Chandroos, King's Star, Maqbul, Shirazi, Cascade, Dry Day, Tantalum, Army and Navy, Ajinkya Tara II Raj Luxmi.

Malabar Hill Plate: 6 Furs:—Passing Shower, Takaiul, Wagh Mahal, Quip, Queen of Kandy, Blue Valley, Harlem Lights, Blue Gleam, Flying Banner, My Aziza, Perhaps, Nagapalika, Modesty II, Tourist Trophy, Supa, Amorette, Kensington, Madras, Mexico, Rafat, Rumbita, Moonface, Masked Lady, Star of America, Piarehin, Shookariya, Queenie, Miss Delphi, Sundri, Gay Girl, Satyawati, Saraswati, Contessa Neuvy, Diamond Cave, Shazadi Hasina, Red Carnation, Patricia, Beeds Luck, Caltex Queen (late Verge).

The following additional race has been framed.

TARDEO PLATE: 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Maharashtra Gymkhana Cricket League

POONA, January 30.

Encouraged by the success of their open cricket tournament for the last twenty years, the Maharashtra Gymkhana has now decided to start this year a Cricket League, which move has found approval in all quarters and many prominent teams have expressed willingness to cooperate.

Teams intending to participate should contact the Honorary Secretary of the Gymkhana before March 1st.

INDIAN DERBY WINNER

The picture on the left shows Pandu Khade astride Mansoor Beg being led in after its spectacular win in the Indian Derby. The picture at top right shows the finish of the race with Gamble for Love being second and the picture below (right) is a group photo taken after the presentation of the Indian Derby Trophy. Left to right Trainer Somekh, Jockey Pandu Khade, Mr. F. M. Potia (owner) and Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy who presented the trophy.

GAMBLE FOR LOVE GIVES WAY BELOW DISTANCE

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday

PANDU Khade, the crack Indian rider rode a superb finish on Mansoor Beg the Philosopher—New Crop colt in the Derby beating favourite Gamble for love, a Philosopher filly out of Nectar.

The famous filly led all the way and fell a prey below the distance to Mansoor Beg, who put a spectacular late run. Khade rode a confident race on the winner. He kept him handy behind the leaders and pulled his whip a furlong from home but Kheem Singh also made an equally good effort.

The filly had to go all out from the early stage as The Cavalier set in chase at a fast pace and over the last hundred yards Kheem Singh realised that his mount was dropping. In spite of it he kept her pushing to the bitter end and went down fighting in a glorious finish.

The Cavalier and Rustom, who chased the Gamble went out of reckoning in the straight. Their performances make me feel that they will score early in their own classes. Third placed Summer Lightning passed several horses at the end. We can expect to see him beat a nice lot early. The grey Desert Kid, who was far back early placed a good fifth and Raymond will surely pick a nice race with him at the earliest opportunity.

The Mathradas Goculdas Cup saw the 22 to 1 chance Royal Crusader pip favourite Asoka when passing below the wire. Asoka could have trotted home had Duffy not taken things easy as he did over the last 50 yards. I presume that this kind of gross negligence on his part has escaped the notice of the stipes.

Jockey Mully, who arrived by air from Calcutta on Sunday morning steered heavily supported Queen Anne to a fine win in the Jasdan Cup. Runner-up Shubh Laxmi, who had a bad passage made a remarkable late bid. She is now in fine fettle and I advise my readers to follow her.

* *

The following are the noteworthy performers:—

SAJAN: Was flying at the end but found one better in winner the Roarer. This Steel Helmet colt is sure to make amends when next engaged.

EMBARKATION: Good second behind runnaway Par Excellence. The aged mare should be watched in the promoted class.

WHIRLPOOL: We can safely ignore her poor display as a favourite. She will not take long to score at better odds.

PELION. Observers were quite disappointed at Duffy's efforts. The rig could have run closer to the winner with proper assistance from the saddle. I will not be surprised to see him beat a better lot when next engaged.

MANIANA: Should be noted down. A winner over seven furlongs or a mile.

SWITZERLAND BEATS INDIA 5-2

World Table Tennis Championships

BUDAPEST, Jan. 30. (PTI-Reuter).

Switzerland beat India 5—2 in a Group "A" match in the Swaythling Cup Men's team event when the World Table Tennis Championships were continued here today.

The individual results were:

Stadelhofen beat Bhandari 19—21, 21—6, 21—3.

Urchetti beat Jayant 21—16, 18—21, 21—13.

Chandarana beat Portal 21—16, 21—11.

Urchetti beat Bhandari 21—17, 21—5.

Chandarana beat Stadelhofen 21—15, 21—16.

Portal beat Jayant 21—16, 21—10.

Urchetti beat Chandarana 21—15, 12—21, 21—13.

Results in the morning session were:

SWAYTHLING CUP GROUP "A"

France beat Denmark 5—0, Switzerland beat India 5—2, Hungary beat Italy 5—0.

GROUP "B"

Austria beat Ireland 5—0. Sweden beat New Zealand 5—0, Wales beat Brazil 5—2, England beat Poland 5—1.

CORBILLON CUP (FOR WOMEN)

GROUP "A": England beat Wales 3—0, Rumania beat Scotland 3—1.

GROUP "B": Austria beat Sweden 3—0.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

PERTH Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

Western Australia, with a first innings lead of 69, were all out for 230 in their second innings at close of play today in their Sheffield Shield match against South Australia here.

Western Australia made 277 in their first innings, South Australia replying with 208.

South Australia resumed today at their Saturday total of 203 for seven, and their last three wickets fell for the addition of five runs. Ron Hamence, 77 not out on Saturday, added only one to his score before being dismissed.

Peter Dunn, Western Australia's lefthand-fast-medium bowler, took six wickets for 26.

When Western Australia batted again Ross Hiren took three wickets for 34 with his fast deliveries and Norman Oswald, righthand slow spinner, two for 28.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY FACE INNINGS DEFEAT

ALIGARH, Jan. 29. (PTI).

CALCUTTA University were in a very bad position at the end of the second day's play here today in the inter-University cricket tournament, needing 175 runs for avoiding an innings defeat with only three wickets in hand.

Calcutta were all out for 97 runs in their first innings in reply to Bombay's total of 302 and following on fared disastrously, losing seven wickets with the addition of only thirty runs.

The Bombay skipper B. R. Irani who took eight Calcutta first innings wickets for 33 runs was mainly responsible for the damage. In Calcutta's second innings V. P. Desai, with three wickets for six runs and J. Ratnagarh, with four wickets secured in 14 overs for 13 runs so far, returned a better analysis.

None of the Calcutta players faced the bowlers with confidence. Their batting was shaky through out. Bombay's fielding was good and they did not miss even a single catch. M. Shaw with 34 was the Calcutta top scorer.

Bombay University (1st Innings)	302
Calcutta (1st Innings)	
S. Roy lbw Irani	8
M. Shaw lbw Irani	34
S. Mittra lbw Irani	0
A. Bhattacharia c R. B. Kenny b Irani	5
P. Roy b Irani	19
Sarkar run out	2
G. Roy lbw Irani	11
S. Dey b Ramchand	8
Bhattacharia c R. B. Kenny b Irani	3
J. Dutta b Irani	1
B. Bose not out	0
Extras	6
Total	97

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—G. S. Ramchand 16/8/24/1; B. R. Irani 22/6/33/8; A. J. Ratnagarh 4'2/5/0; B. J. Govadia 4/0/8/0; V. P. Desai 13/3/21/0.

Calcutta (2nd Innings).

P. Roy c Mashrowalla b Ratnagarh	0
J. Dutta c Ramchand b Ratnagarh	4
M Shah b Desai	9
G Roy c DeSouza b Ratnagarh	5
P. Roy batting	7
J Mittra lbw Desai	2
S. Sarkar c Patankar b Desai	2
A. Bhattacharya b Ratnagarh	0
Dutta batting	0
Extras	1
Total (for seven wkts.)	30

CALL OF THE DERBY

U. P. Governor Sir Homy Mody (right extreme) and Lady Mody (second from left) at Mahalaxmi on Derby Day.

The Mysore Plate (Division III) 6 furlongs Dominate (Purtusingh up) winning from Lira Malt and Shah Nawab.

B. P. H. A. PLAN TO HAVE QUALIFIED UMPIRES

Bad Umpiring Still Dominates The Cooperage

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

ACTION and counter-action are being maintained in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association and the Bombay Hockey Umpires's Association squabble. Counteracting to the steps taken by the B.H.U.A. the B.P.H.A. have gone one step further and are now attempting to set their umpiring on a qualified basis.

The B.H.U.A. in a directive to all its umpires unanimously passed a resolution, against the B.P.H.A. taking over umpiring and forming a sub-committee, that no registered umpire is to officiate at any match conducted by the B.P.H.A. or any tournament affiliated to that body.

Leaving aside the fact that the B.P.H.A. have courteously allowed the B.H.U.A. four months to put their house in order, the parent body is going ahead in trying to found its umpiring sub-committee on a firm and permanent basis and it is unlikely that the present Naval Tata Hockey Committee members will want to see good umpiring at the Hockey Headquarters.

The sub-committee formed for carrying on the supervision of games have decided to hold an examination for umpires and with a view to giving it an air of officialdom a Board of Examiners has been constituted. Mr. Cyriaco D'Souza one of Bombay's oldest umpires and late President of the B.H.U.A. is Chairman, while Lepio DaSilva, M. S. Joseph and C. E. Rodrigues will act as members.

To begin with, a series of talks will be given on hockey umpiring, and the first of these talks takes place on Sunday, February 5 at 10 a.m. Those desirous of sitting for the examination and aiding the B.P.H.A. Umpires Sub-Committee should attend on that day.

Ever since the B.P.H.A. have set foot at the Cooperage, they are confronted with numerous problems and with their own house already in disorder, they are setting forth to put the Hockey Umpires' Association's house in order. How far they will succeed remains to be seen. But so far after three weeks of taking over umpiring a regular comedy of errors is staged at the Cooperage by those who have been umpiring so far.

It was a great pity to see the Festival Tournament games umpired by men who claim to have a thorough knowledge of the games give such callous decisions that the crowd knowing less-laughed in bewilderment. The Services XI who had in their first game drawn with a Goa XI, lost the replay easily due to poor umpiring by P. A. Fernandes, the Chairman of the B.P.H.A. Umpires sub-committee.

Umpire P. A. Fernandes having blundered miserably on the first occasion dared to come out again for the replay and cause confusion in a tournament which may be as it is named be in the nature of a "festival."

The newly formed organisation claims to have enlisted 26 umpires, while mostly about four or five are seen functioning regularly. Where are the remaining twenty two? Are they there only in name to fill the specially alloted twenty six chairs in the umpires enclosure? Let us see that Hockey does not suffer and hope that the Umpires muddle ends with a compromise soon.

VENUE FOR NEXT EMPIRE GAMES

Colombo Makes A Bid

AUCKLAND, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

Three Canadian cities—Vancouver, Toronto and Hamilton—have applied for the 1954 Empire Games.

Colombo is also making a bid for the next games.

A decision on where they will be held may be taken by the Empire Games Federation this week.

TRANSVAAL LOSE BY SEVEN WKTS.

Aussies Maintain South Africa Tour Record

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).—Australia's cricketers took their unbeaten record a step further today when they defeated Transvaal by seven wickets in the return match at Ellis Park. Resuming at their Saturday total of 86 for four Transvaal lost two more wickets before their first innings arrears of 101 runs were wiped off.

Hopes of saving the game dwindled rapidly and by the lunch interval they were all out for 161 which left the Australians requiring only 61 runs to win.

All six Australian bowlers tried in the Transvaal second innings claimed at least one wicket Geoff Noblet taking three for 41 including two for six runs today.

The wicket was easy paced when Australia began their bid but with only three runs on the board Michael Melle clean bowled Moroney. Three runs later T. Heaney a lefthander trapped Archer legbefore. Loxton joined Morris to take the score to 44 before Loxton was run out. Begbie and Miller then helped Morris to knock off the remaining 17 runs. The Australians had thus registered their sixth win in succession and their eleventh in 14 first-class matches so far played on this tour.

SCORE BOARD

TRANSVAAL (First Innings)	122
AUSTRALIANS (First Innings)	283
TRANSVAAL (Second Innings)	
Pickerill lbw Noblet	19
Mitchel lbw Walker	15
Roothman c Langley b Loxton	13
Pullerton run out	1
Begbe lbw Noblet	37
Keightley-Smith b Noblet	3
Eric Rowan b Miller	22
Winslow c Moroney b Lindwall	18
Melle lbw McCool	16
Heaney run out	6
Abernethy not out	9
Extras	8
Total	161

WICKETS FELL AT: 32, 36, 38, 86, 91, 96, 123, 152 and 158.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	10	2	31	1
Miller	10	1	50	1
Noblet	18	4	41	3
Walker	10	2	19	1
Loxton	1	0	2	1
McCool	2.1	0	16	1

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings)

Morris not out	35
Moroney b Melle	0
Archer lbw Heaney	2
Loxton run out	20
Miller not out	4
Extras	0
Total (for three wickets)	61

WICKETS FELL AT 3, 6 and 44.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Melle	6	0	25	1
Heaney	2	0	6	1
Keightley-Smith	4	0	20	0

FREDDIE MILLS DECIDES TO RETIRE

Colourful Boxing Career Of 14 Years Ends

LONDON, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter).

FREDDIE MILLS, former Bournemouth milk boy who fought his way up through the boxing booths to a world lightheavyweight championship, which he lost to American Joey Maxim earlier this week, has definitely decided to retire from competitive boxing. This decision was reached at a family conference, which included Mill's wife and his father-in-law, Ted Broadribb, who is also his manager, following his knockout by Maxim. It brings to an end a brazing, colourful career which lasted 14 years and earned him the world, European British and Empire lightheavyweight titles.

Broadribb stated: "Mills has had a wonderful run for ten years and now is the time to stand down while he still has the honours. I have told him that if he fights again I will not have any part of it".

Fourteen years is a long innings for a fighter of Mills style. He never pretended to be an exponent of the finer arts of boxing and took a lot of punishment in order to give it. But this bare-chested, tough battler had a spirit which earned him praise as the most courageous fighter of recent times.

Few men could have taken the hammerings he received from Gus Lesnevich, Bruce Woodcock and Joe Baksi, in 1946, and Lloyd Marshall, in 1947 and still come back to win a world title by taking his revenge of Lesnevich in 1948.

Mills is not the type of personality who is lost to the ring altogether. He may become a boxing manager in the near future. Broadribb said he himself was thinking of packing up fight managing shortly and if Freddie likes the idea he can carry on where Broadribb leaves off.

The British boxer was more seriously hurt in the fight with Maxim than was at first thought. Some bones in his jaw were splintered and he had an operation for their removal. He needed dental treatment for the removal of the stumps of three front teeth which were broken off during the fight and afterwards his gums needed stitching.

With what must be a solid banking account earned by his pounding fists, Mills can retire comfortably. He also has a flourishing restaurant in London West End which should add to his income.

Mills dignified withdrawal from the boxing ring leaves a huge vacuum in British boxing, but he does so with the good wishes of every body concerned in the sport.

THE GANDHIAN WAY TO PROSPERITY

Non-Violent Defenders In Place Of Military

CALL FOR A LAND ARMY OF SELFLESS WORKERS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI).

TWO HUNDRED constructive workers believing in Mahatma Gandhi's ideal of "Sarvodaya" today declared their faith in the progressive realisation of a "non-violent society" which will not be based on "caste and class", and where exploitation, crime and war will cease.

In a 34-page brochure published today to synchronise with Mahatma Gandhi's second death anniversary, the workers who met in a Sarvodaya Economic Conference at Wardha on December 22, have outlined the principle of their Sarvodaya Plan which will ultimately "replace the military by non-violent defence" and conduce to the achievement of the ideal of one world.

The plan has been worked out by the Sarvodaya Planning Committee set up by the Conference. Besides the President Mr. Kaka Kalelkar, the Committee included Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. P. C. Ghosh, Mr. R. K. Patil and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

The plan envisages "the fulfilment of the individual and social personality of man, under a pattern of life, in which the regions would tend more and more to be self-sufficient in the objects of material well-being and co-operative in social, moral and cultural pursuits."

PLAIN LIVING

'Plain living" it adds, 'is essential to a non-exploitative society and conducive to the fullness of life. For the building of such a society, it is necessary that every individual should put in an amount of physical labour in the production of the basic needs of life.

"In such a society, which will not be based on caste and class, there will be equal opportunity for all, which will result in the full and proper utilisation of human, animal and natural resources for the purpose of enabling each individual to secure full self-expression and attaining the level of productive efficiency which will assure the requisite standard of life".

Advocating the removal of disparity in incomes in every sector of economic life, the Committee observes: "The minimum income should assure to an average family adequate food, clothing and housing accommodation which may be expressed on the basis of the present price level by a monthly income of Rs. 100. Every effort should be made to reach up to the minimum standard as early as possible.'

The system of production, according to the plan, must enable the distribution of wealth widely and evenly; supply the needs of the people before comforts and luxuries are catered for; by a means of eliciting all the faculties of the workers; and finally conduce to peace and harmony in society.

Planning of production should centre round agriculture and industries allied to agriculture such as animal husbandry. Abolition of zamindari should be expedited as one of the reforms in the country's land system. Land should vest in the tiller, there being no place for intermediaries

RIGHT TO LAND

"The idea of proprietorship in which the owner could use or misuse land as he likes, is incongruous with the economic and social needs of our times. Rights in land should, therefore, be shared between the community and the tiller."

Suggesting the setting up of a "rural economic civil service" the brochure says: "There will be neither adequate food for men nor fodder for cattle unless the country can raise a veritable land army with a crusading spirit. There must be a band of men who can share the joys an sorrows of small men in their surroundings of poverty, illiteracy and ill-health.

"Young men and women with general education and proper outlook should be recruited. They should be trained in the theory and practice of agriculture, co-operative movement and organisation of agro-industries, and placed for a period of probation in co-operative and collective farms before they are absorbed in the service."

CONTROL CREDIT

With regard to agricultural indebtedness, the Committee says that there should be compulsory scaling down of the debts of the farmers and landless labourers on the basis of the paying capacity and equality of loans. All money-lenders should be registered and their operations regulated. Credit should be as far as possible" controlled, functional and in kind".

The major problem of the agricultural labourer being unemployment and under-employment, there should be an immediate plan to transfer the bulk of this population to collective farms and agro-industries. Efforts should also be made to organise the agricultural labourers scattered over "vast and difficult country" to prevent their exploitation.

On the question of industrial production, the plan envisages manufacture of consumer goods by decentralised industries, limiting centralised control and production to defence industries, generation of power, mining, metallurgy, forestry, heavy engineering machinery and machine tools, and chemicals.

"Centralised industries should be viewed as auxiliaries to decentralised industries, inasmuch as they increase the productive efficiency of the latter by providing implements and raw materials. They should be owned by society, and run by autonomous corporations or by co-operatives, if possible.

"Such centralised industries should be socialised on payment of compensation calculated on the basis of the ceiling income allowed under the plan. Till these industries are socialised, they should be controlled in the interest of the community and the ideal to be attained".

IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

The organisational and technical efficiency of the basic industries should be improved through rationalisation and placed under the direction of a separate council under a Planning Commission. The sterling balances should henceforth be primarily used to get capital goods for the rationalisation of these centralised industries.

"In the economic order envisaged by us there is no place for foreign concerns either in the sector of centralised industries producing consumer goods or in the section of key industries, the Committee says.

Referring to banking, insurance and currency, the Sarvodaya plan observes: "Our objective is to minimise as far as possible, the use of money in every sector of economy, because "money evil" is largely responsible today for economic disequilibrium. In a self-sufficient decentralised economic life with minimum internal and international exchange on the basis of barter, payment of wages and taxes, as far as possible, in kind, and advance of functional credit, agricultural and industrial, the use or money would be reduced to the minimum".

As to transport and communications, public utilities like railways, roads, inland waterways, coastal shipping posts and telegraph and air transport should be so organised that the village is kept on the forefront. To provide full employment to man and the bullock power, the main vehicle of transport in rural areas should be the bullock cart.

EDUCATION FOR SERVICE

Education for a career, adds the plan, must give place to education for service. It must aim "at a new humanism based on absolute devotion to non-acquisitiveness, non-violence and truth". "Discipline and training for the regulation of mass activities shall be an integral part of basic education, but military training will not be allowed to invade the field of education".

Stating that "Gram Panchayats" should be created as basic units of administration and clothed with substantial powers of Government, the Committee say: "For different levels of social co-operation other regional bodies should be created through the method of indirect election and delegation of powers. Through this process an administrative machinery would be created with the shape of a pyramid where the bulk of governmental power would be at the bottom".

Through gradual and planned revolution in political and moral life, the brochure declares, we can ultimately reach a stage when the Government govern the least. "We feel sure that such a revolution could only be realised by the development of the spirit of man and the progress in natural science. In fact, only by the realisation of Sarvodaya principles, there can be one world".

REPLACE MILITARY

"We do not believe in military defence. We make it absolutely clear that our ultimate ideal is to replace the military by non-violent defence. Destruction of life and property should be regarded as a matter for sorrow and regret, and not of glorification. Glorification of the soldier, therefore, should immediately cease. But the noble qualities of courage, hardihood and self-sacrifice should be recognised and harnessed in the cause of non-violent defence.

"But as circumstanced we have to recognise the fact that immediate disbandment of the military may not be found practicable by the Government. Nevertheless, in the period of transition, effective and urgent steps should be taken to develop the spirit of non-violent resistance."

Karnatak Self-Spinners Conference

DHARWAR, Jan. 30: A conference of khadi self-spinners will be held at Ron, District Dharwar on 25th February, 1950. Shri Goshiben M. S. Captain, Chairman, Bombay Village Industries Committee has consented to preside. All the khadi workers, self-spinners and organisers of Katai mandals are requested to take part in the Conference and to help in organising the work of khadi self-sufficiency in the Province on a sound basis.

Uniform Power Policy

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY FORMED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI): The Government of India have constituted a Central Electricity Authority consisting of five members. Mr. B. K. Gokhale, Secretary of the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power is the Chairman of the Authority which has been set up under the Electricity (Supply) Act of 1948.

The main function of the authority is to develop a sound and uniform national electrical power policy. The body will co-ordinate the activities of the agencies whose task is to control and utilise the electrical power resources of the country.

The Authority will also act as arbitrator to settle differences in matters relating to electrical energy arising between the governments of the States of the Union or between Electricity Boards and licencees in States.

Following is the personnel of the authority: Mr. B. K. Gokhale, Secretary, Ministry of Works, Mines and Power (Chairman); Mr. N. N. Iyengar, Chairman, Central Electricity Commission; Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman, Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission; Mr. S. A. Gadkary, member, Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission and the Central Electricity Commission and Mr. K. P. P. Menon, member, Central Electricity Commission.

ANTI-BANDIT MONTH IN MALAYA

Enrolment Begins

SINGAPORE, Jan. 30. (PTI-Reuter): Enrolment of civilian volunteers for the "Malayan Peoples Anti-Bandit Month" began today except in Penang and Kedah, where many have already registered.

Tens of thousands of Malayans are expected to volunteer for "the Month", described last night by one community leader as "a test of loyalty to this land."

Three Malayan leaders broadcast last night urging allout support for "the Month."

During the weekend terrorists killed 14 civilians and special constables in Malaya. Security forces killed seven guerillas including one Japanese.

Ahmedabad Police Firing Condemned

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30: The Secretary, Ahmedabad Mill Kamdar Union, in a statement has condemned the action of the police in lathi-charging the workers who had assembled in Kamdar Maidan to observe January 26 as a protest day.

According to the statement police invited a clash by their provocative behaviour. Condemning the police firing the statement demands unconditional release of the arrested Union leaders.

The Indian Standard Institution has developed two draft Indian Standards for pig iron (coke) and pig iron (charcoal).

ARRANGEMENT OF "JANA GANA MANA"

Two Scores By British Composer

Mr. Herbert Murrill, a musical arrangement by whom has been adopted by the Government of India for the new national anthem "Jana Gana Mana", is Assistant Head of Music at the B.B.C.

Some months ago the Government of India asked Sir Stewart Wilson, Head of Music at the B.B.C., to have prepared several arrangements of "Jana Gana Mana". Sir Stewart, himself a most versatile musician, invited three people to prepare the arrangements. These were recorded and sent anonymously along with the scores for the Government of India to make its choice.

To help with the preparation of the musical arrangements, the Government of India sent gramophone records of an Indian choir singing the tune, with the melody in notation as well as a translation of the text. Mr. Murrill has prepared two scores of his arrangement, one is for the normal military band and the other is for a full orchestra.

Mr. Murrill, who was born in 1909, studied at the Royal Academy of Music and Worcester College, Oxford. After several posts as organist, he became a Professor of Music at the Royal Academy of Music in 1933. He joined the music staff of the B.B.C. in 1936 and has remained there ever since, apart from four years' service in the Intelligence Corps during hte war. He became Assistant Head of Music at the B.B.C. in 1948.

Included among his compositions are his well-known cello concerto written in 1936, the opera "Man in a Cage", three hornpipes for the orchestra, and a number of chamber works.

He is married to the celloist Vera Canning.

TRIBUTES TO LATE B. L. MITTER

Reference In Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI): A reference to the death at Calcutta of Mr. B. L. Mitter, the first Advocate-General of India, was made in the Supreme Court today.

Speaking on behalf of the Bar, the Attorney-General of India, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, referred to Mr. Mitter's activities as Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council and later on as the first Advocate-General of India when the Federal Court was constituted in 1927 under the Government of India Act of 1935.

Referring to his activities as Dewan of Baroda, Mr. Setalvad said that Mr. Mitter had played "a leading part in national affairs in the sense that his influence was largely responsible for inducing Baroda to accede to the Indian Union."

Associating himself with the sentiments expressed, the Chief Justice, Mr. Harilal J. Kania, said that though none of the present members of the Bench were members of the Federal Court during Mr. Mitter's tenure as Advocate-General, his activities were well-known and could be easily appreciated by the reported cases of the Court.

U. S. EDUCATOR SEES INCREASING DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Dr. Johnson Relates Impressions Of Recent Visit

WASHINGTON— Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University in Washington, D.C., told a large audience of students and professors that his recent visit to India had convinced him "the disposition of the present Indian leadership is strongly democratic."

Johnson said this is true not only of India's governing officials but also of the other highly-influential followers of Mahatma Gandhi. He expressed his belief that this group will exercise an increasingly-profound influence over the new state of India in the future

The president of the large interracial university returned more than a week ago from a 40-day flying visit to India, where he attended the Indian-American Conference in New Delhi and then the World Pacifist Conference at Shantiniketan.

In addition, Johnson said, he went to India as a devoted admirer of the great poet, Tagore whose insight, simplicity and beauty of expression has long been an inspiration to the American educator. "For a long time," Johnson said, "my affections have been established deep in India."

His 30-year interest in Mahatma Gandhi, Johnson said, has convinced him "the campaign which Gandhi led for the liberation of India is the most significant revolution for human freedom that has been conducted in the entire history of civilization'.

OVERWHELMED

Johnson spoke eloquently of his reception in India. "All over the the country I was received as though I were a son who had been away for a time and had come home," he said, "and I was overwhelmed with courtesy and kindness"

He told his student audience that he had brought back with him the names of Indian boys and girls who wish to correspond with American young people, and he assured the group that he intends "to give these names away carefully" only to those students who will share the sincerity of purpose which characterizes Indian youth

American students will be warmly welcomed on an exchange basis in Indian universities, Johnson noted, and he promised that such an exchange of Howard University and Indian students will be set up as a definite programme in the future.

The great problem of India, the American educator said, is poverty. The shortage of land, the lack of grain surplus, and the inadequacy of rainfall all contribute to the shortages which plague the country. The nature of the problem is agricultural, he said, for between 85 and 90 percent of the people live in villages directly on the land. Somehow, he said, the means must be found, through democratic processes, to bring food, clothing, and shelter to the people in these 700,000 villages

"If we don't do this," he said, "communism is standing right there, saying: 'Give us a chance.' If the people of India, Malaya, Indonesia and Africa turn to communism it will not be because of its ideology but because their starving bodies have no other way to go." If that should happen, Johnson continued, it would "turn the balance of the human race away from the West to the banner of communism in the East".

BENEFITS

The history of colonialism, practised by some Western powers in these countries constitutes a liability which must be overcome, Johnson said However, he stressed, "if we in the United States would go into these countries with capital and with technical methods, we could render decisive help to India." For, he explained, "a slight rise in the level of economic security in these 700,000 villages would establish 700,000 centers of democracy".

"America is trusted in India," Johnson said, "and that trust must be justified."

Describing the newly-won political independence of India, Johnson said that "here the first great upsurge of liberty has taken place, and though there will be problems, they will be the peoples' own problems to be solved by their own leaders".

Howard University, where Dr. Johnson has been president since 1926, is located on wooded hills near the center of Washington and has a large majority of Negro students. It draws its students from 39 American states and 17 other countries including India, Africa, China, Scandinavia, Bermuda and Panama.

Since its founding in 1867, Howard University has grown steadily in size and prestige, so that today it is recognized as an outstanding center of learning in the United States.—USIS

Dyes & Chemicals

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

SAPTHOLS		
CAS	9	4
CBS	12	4
CBO	14	4
CSW	15	0
CSG	18	4
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	12	8
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11	8
Fast Red CB Base	13	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	8
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	9	8
Fast Orange CKGR Base	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	7	4
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	8
Fast Blue CB Salt	7	4
DIRECT COLOURS		
Direct Black Extra	5	0
Direct Green Extra	6	8
Direct Violet Extra	6	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	12	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	0
Direct Rubin	5	4
Direct Orange Extra	8	0
Direct Brown	5	4
Diazo Black Extra	5	4
Chrysophenine G Extra	12	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	5	8
Tarquoise Blue G	18	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	9	8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4	0
SULPHUR COLOURS		
Sulphur Black 692	3	8
Sulphur Black 992	3	2
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3	6
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	148	0
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	7	8
Bisulphite of Soda	70	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0
Saltric Acid	195	0
Soda Bicarb	18	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	65	0
Ammonia Chloride	32	0
Soda Ash Light USA	17	0
White Sugar of Lead	145	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	115	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	48	0
Bleaching Powder	36	0
Nitrite of Soda	62	0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS		
Methylene Blue Extra	6	12
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3	4
Metanil Yellow Extra	5	8
Methyl Violet Lumps	5	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0
Magenta Extra 0	10	0
Diamond Green	9	0
Bismark Brown Extra	5	0
Crysodine Extra	4	0
Melachite Green Crystals	8	8
Auramine Extra	8	0
Acid Orange Extra	3	4
Acid Scarlet	5	0
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0
Rhodamine B extra 500 p.c.	25	0
Soap Green	20	0
VAT FAST DYES		
Vat Blue CGD Powder	40	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	40	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	38	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 900	40	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 2100 Powder	91	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 3200	165	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	45	0
Yellow 5G	47	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	30	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0
Vat Olive Grey Powder	20	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	65	0
Vat Violet 2R	65	0
Vat Pink R	70	0
PRINTING COLOURS		
Printosol O Conc.	23	0
Printosol CG 4B	27	8
Golden Yellow IGK	70	0
Printosol Green Paste	51	0
Rapid Red	15	8
Orange	16	0
Blue	21	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains	4	8
Indigo 60 per cent. Grains 1lb pkg.	5	4
CHEMICALS		
Sodium Sulphide English	36	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	34	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	28	0
Aniline Salt	2	3
Bichromate of Soda	75	0
Bichromate of Potash	135	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	6 6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	38	8
Acetic Acid	1	1
Zinc Dust	106	0
Borax Crys.	32	0
Formal De Hyde	0	8
Rangolite C	5	0

Draft Indian Standard For Pig Iron

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30: India produces about 14 lakh tons of pig iron valued at approximately 12 crores of rupees. The Indian Standards Institution has given this important raw material high priority and has developed two draft Indian standards for pig iron (coke) and for pig iron (charcoal).

The draft Indian standard specification for pig iron (coke) covers the requirements of high manganese-low phosphorus, and low manganese with low, intermediate and high phosphorus contents. The form of pigs, the chemical composition of several grades of pig iron, the cemical analysis and marking of pigs are included. An appendix describes the metuods of sampling for chemical analysis.

The draft Indian standard specification for pig iron (charcoal) prescribes the requirements of different grades of pig iron of high manganese-low phosphorus and low manganese-low phosphorus contents. The form, chemical composition, chemical analysis and marking of the pigs are laid down in the standard.

The drafts have been circulated to members of the Institution interested in this field and to large consumers, manufacturerers and technologists concerned. Comments on these draft standards will be received by the Director, Indian Standards Institution, Block 11, Old Secretariat, Delhi up to April 10, 1950.

E. Bengal Loan For Co-operative Societies

DACCA, Jan. 30 (UPI)—The Government of East Bengal have sanctioned a sum of about Rs 4,85,000 and placed the same at the disposal of the East Pakistan Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd for the purpose of distribution as short term loans to the members of the rural primary co-operative credit societies. This is the second instalment of grant sanctioned by Government during the current

RIOTS IN JOHANNESBURG TOWNSHIP

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter):— Policemen and non-Europeans exchanged shots and several people were injured when rioting broke out in Newclare, a non-European township, here tonight.

Policemen some non-European motorists and a European motorist were among the injured.

Rioters attacked Newclare station and damaged one train while others smashed street lamps.

Police were withdrawn from the scene shortly before ten p. m. but thousands of inhabitants of Newclare still seemed in dangerous mood.

The trouble was believed to have started when an African constable arrested an African for being in possession of liquor.

A crowd gathered immediately and attacked the policemen. The flying squad were called but the cars were surrounded and stoned.

Some Africans armed with revolvers opened fire others pelted policemen with stones

The police returned fire

Police reinforcements were called in and the rioters were quelled with tear gas bombs.

Proposals for the commemoration of those members of His Majesty's Forces who fell in the 1939-1945 war and who have no known grave are announced by the Imperial War Graves Commission after consultation with the Commonwealth Governments.

AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK

Throughout the World, there are millions of people who relieve their tiredness with a cup of Bovril. It is a pleasant drink which tastes good and is as good as it tastes. Doctors know that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. That is why, for nearly fifty years, they have recommended Bovril to their patients.

For sound refreshing sleep take hot milk with a teaspoonful of Bovril at bedtime

AT SUNSET AND AT ALL TIMES DRINK

BOVRIL

IT HAPPENED IN THE 17TH CENTURY ....

DISCOVERY OF THE GUNPOWDER PLOT

On the fifth of November 1605, the conspiracy, now known as the Gunpowder Plot, to blow up King James I and Parliament was discovered. A great historical catastrophe was thus averted.

History is, however, full of events of Governments toppling, nations fighting nations, and disasters and changes in the way of life

Tracing its history back to the Seventeenth Century, Lloyds Bank has marched with the times adjusting itself to these changes and upheavals which have occurred in the World. The wealth of long experience has given stability to its judgment and today, as yesterday, business men know they can rely upon Lloyds Bank for courteous help and sound judgment

Let LLOYDS BANK look after YOUR interests

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Tuesday, January 31, 1950

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

SARVODAYA DAY IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Thousands of people had collected at Rajghat in the morning to offer their prayers and witness the mass spinning programme organised by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee to commemorate Gandhiji's second death anniversary.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was later joined by Pandit Nehru opened the spinning programme in which about five hundred men, women and children participated.

The President used a portable Charkha and continued to spin for three hours. The spinners sat in a pandal near Gandhiji's Samadhi and spun in dignified silence to the accompaniment of recitation of the Gita.

Last night's cloudy weather had cleared this morning and Rajghat which has become world famous was bathed in brilliant sunshine as a stream of visitors started pouring in.

Gandhiji's Samadhi was soon covered with flowers and thousands of Gandhiji's devotees went round the Samadhi barefooted.

A cool exhilarating breeze started blowing from across the Jumna, which flows near Rajghat, when Gandhiji's favourite song "Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram" was sung.

The spinning concluded at 10 a.m. amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai". Enthusiastic crowds, who had sat in silence, broke all cordons and rushed towards Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Nehru, and showered flowers on them. The first to leave was Pandit Nehru.

No speeches were made.

C.-IN-C. LAYS WREATH

Later in the day, General K.M. Cariappa, C-in-C., Indian Arm, visited Rajghat and placed a wreath on Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi An official of the Pakistan High Commissioner's Office here also placed a wreath.

A 24-hour non-stop spinning has been started at Rajghat at five p.m. initiated by Shrimati Memo Bai and later joined by other local Congress workers.

At 5-30 Mr. Brij Kishan Chandiwala, a well-known Congress worker of Delhi, conducted prayers which ended with the recital of Ramdhun by the congregation.

His Excellency A. Lamping, doyen of the diplomatic corps in New Delhi, laid a wreath at Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi on behalf of foreign diplomats.

CALCUTTA: The second anniversary of the death of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated in Calcutta with due solemnity.

At Gandhi Ghat at Barrackpore on the river Ganges, 18 miles from here, the Governor of West Bengal Dr. K. N. Katju and Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Member Congress Working Committee laid wreaths in memory of the father of the nation.

Wreaths were also offered by representatives of various Congress and other organisations. The Mahatma's favourite bhajan songs were sung.

At Government House, about 300 spinners which included a large number of women, took part in a ritual spinning. The Guru Mahamandal conducted a yagna in which His Excellency Dr. Katju participated.

Singing of Gandhiji's favourite bhajans marked the morning celebration of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee which arranged a dawn to dusk programme for the occasion.

The AIR, Calcutta, arranged a special programme for the occasion. It opened at 7-45 a.m. in the morning with a composite feature entitled "ahimsa, satya, asteya, brahmachary" of Sanskrit hymns and Tagore songs.

CLASSLESS SOCIETY

In the afternoon, addressing a students meeting held in this connection in the Calcutta maidan, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, urged the people of the country to follow the ideals of the Mahatma and help establish a classless society, free from exploitation.

Dr. Ghosh said that everybody, even a blackmarketer, was swearing by the name of Mahatma Gandhi This, he suggested, should be stopped.

The West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee also held a public meeting, at the Indian association hall where speeches were made explaining the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Congress Sahitya Sangha organised a mass spinning and took out a music squad in various bustees of the city and explained through music the ideals of the Father of the Nation. A poster exhibition, depicting the life of the Mahatma was also organised.

IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE: The second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was observed in Jubbulpore with due solemnity (wires our correspondent) All markets, excepting chemists' shops and eating establishments remained closed. Courts, schools and Government offices were also closed for the day Spinning and takli "yagnas" were held in many places and even school children participated. There were also mass prayers where Mahatmaji's favourite songs and the Ramdhun were recited.

NAGPUR: Acharya J. B. Kripalani, who came from Delhi today, at the invitation of the Guru Seva Mandal, addressing the people, made a fervent appeal not to deviate from the path set for them by Mahatma Gandhi, "If we are to prosper as a nation and enhance India's prestige abroad, it is our bounden duty on this sacred day to resolve, each one of us, to follow Gandhiji's principles and go the way he showed us" he said.

IN BANARAS

The 'Sarvodaya Week' which began in Banaras on Monday will continue till February 12. An elaborate programme for the celebration of the week has been chalked out by the District Development Board.

The second death anniversary was observed with due solemnity. The day began with prayers in Gandhi Chauraha in Baniabagh. Extracts from the Gita the Bible, the Granth Sahib and the Quran were then read, followed by devotional songs and offerings of flowers on the altar where the urn containing Gandhiji's ashes were kept.

Earlier, prabhat pheris singing Ramdhun went round different parts of the city. Non-stop mass spinning for twenty-four hours began at 5 this evening.

"Buddha and Gandhi" was the subject of a speech delivered by Bikshu Jagadish Kashyap of Sarnath Temple to the students and staff of Banaras University.

SECUNDERABAD: A complete hartal blanketed the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad which wore a serene and prayerful appearance. The streets were deserted there being hardly any traffic. Flags flew at half mast on all Government buildings.

IN SHILLONG

People of Shillong spent the day in spinning, fasting and offering prayers. In the morning, people in large numbers visited the banks of the Umkhra, near the polo ground, where a portion of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were immersed, and they offered pujas.

Madras observed the "Sarvodaya" day, marking the second anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's death, with a non-stop spinning and "bhajan" at Rajaji Hall from day-break today.

Over five hundred persons, including members from Charka Prachar Sangha, the inmates of the Gokulam Harijan colony and Thakkar Bapa Vidyalaya besides students and Congress volunteers participated in the spinning and "bhajan".

The Congress Seva Dal volunteers including a number of Sevikas visited various "cheris" and slum areas in the city and conducted prayers. They also did street-sweeping and slum-clearance work.

Flags have been flying half-mast at the Government House, Guindy, and the Secretariat buildings today.

Prayer meetings were held in various wards of the city and educational institutions

The Mayor of Madras, Dr. P. V. Cherian, distributed clothes to the poor in Choolai, a working-class area.

RAJKOT

There was complete suspension of business and shops, eating houses, hotels and the markets remained closed in observance of the second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

In the morning mass prayers were held in Rashtriya Shala, the historic site where Gandhiji once fasted.

CUTTACK

The second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was observed here today.

In the morning, after Prabhat pheries, the Congress flag was hoisted at the Swaraj Ashram by Pandit Pranakrishna Padhiary. This was followed by a mass prayer.

A non-stop 24 hours spinning started in the morning. Recitations from the holy scriptures, including the Bhagavat Gita, the bible and the quoran were also read out.

LEARN TO LOVE EACH OTHER

C. R.'s Exhortation

MADRAS: Mr. C. Rajagopalachari this evening exhorted a gathering of over 10,000 people assembled at the Rajaji Hall—marking the culmination of a full day's solemn observance of the Sarvodaya Day—to follow the path of love shown by Mahatma Gandhi.

Rajaji Hall, the principal venue of the day's observance, was today literally converted into a temple of Mahatma Gandhi.

A life-size portrait of Gandhiji, bedecked with garlands, was placed on a special dais over the steps leading to the hall. Women and Congress Sevadal volunteers clad in khadi held non-stop spinning and recitals from the Gita, the Bible and the Quran from early morning.

In the evening men and women from all parts of the city thronged in front of the hall to take part in a special prayer organised for the occasion.

After Ramdhun and other favourite hymns of Gandhiji were sung, the poet-laureate of Tamil Nad, Mr. Namakkal V. Ramalingam Pillai, recited a verse on the nation's father composed by him for the occasion.

Mr. Rajagopalachari addressing the mammoth gathering in Tamil declared that love alone could cleanse man's heart and mind of hatred, jealousy and envy. Love, he said, was like pure water and was the best cleansing agent of the mind. He said if the Province and country were to be saved from all difficulties and privations, people should learn to love each other.

PARTITION HAS HIT PAPER INDUSTRY

Plea For Freer Flow Of Wood Pulp

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (UPI): Shri N. K. Bajoria, President Indian Paper Mills Association, addressing the eighth annual general meeting of the association here, said that the partition of the country had affected the supply of raw materials to a considerable extent, because some of the valuable forests which used to be the major sources of supply of bamboo from certain mills, had fallen within the jurisdiction of Pakistan.

In this connection he said that woodpulp, which was allowed to be imported under the last Open General Licence, in view of the scarcity of raw materials had not been included in the present Open General Licence for import. He stressed the necessity of allowing again the import of wood-pulp. He also suggested the advisability of allowing import of foreign chemicals required by the paper industry without any restrictions.

Referring to the question of railway freight he urged reduction of the freight rates as also the restoration of station-to-station rates. He pointed out that the high transport charges from the forests to the railway stations together with the enhanced railway freights constituted more than 51 per cent of the total cost of the raw materials to the industry.

He suggested that Government should remive control on consumption and distribution of indigenous paper, retaining, if necessary, control on prices.

Delhi Laboratory To Have Electron-Microscope

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30, (PTI): Viruses said to be even smaller than the smallest bacteria, will now become visible through the electron-microscope which will be put into operation in the National Physical Laboratory at Delhi, a spokesman of the Physical Laboratory said here today.

The laboratory is a link in the chain of eleven national laboratories that are being established in India for industrial and scientific researches.

The electron-microscope will be put to a variety of uses such as the study of the micro-crystalline structure of metals and alloys which may throw considerable light on the behaviour of metals, said the spokes-

BANQUET TO CELEBRATE REPUBLIC DAY

Shri Rajagopalachari is seen with Madame Soekarno (wife of the Indonesian President), Pandit Nehru, Madame Levi (wife of the French Ambassador), M. Novikov (Russian Ambassador, and Mrs. Gollan (wife of the Australian High Commissioner), at the Government House banquet held on January 26 in celebration of the Republic Day.

HOARE DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY

India Gives Up Demand For Extradition

LONDON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).—The Court of Appeal here today granted an order for "absolute discharge from custody" of Mr. Albert Benjamin Hoare, who had been committed by a Magistrate to prison to await extradition to India.

The extradition was to have been for proceedings brought against him in India by the Indian Government.

Mr. Paul Wrightson who appeared for Hoare, said he understood from Mr. B. J M. Mackenna, who appeared for the Indian Government, that for certain reasons the Indian Government did not now wish to have Mr. Hoare extradited, and he asked the Court to exercise its discretion and order his discharge from custody.

Mr. Mackenna said that at the time the Magistrate made the order certain persons who were co-defendants with Mr. Hoare in India were tried there.

The trial was completed and they were acquitted.

The evidence against Mr. Hoare was the same evidence as was given in the case of the people acquitted.

In those circumstances the Government of India did not think it right that Mr. Hoare should be called on to face charges on evidence which had not been accepted against his co-defendants.

Lord Justice Tucker said that in view of the attitude taken up by the Government of India, and having been told that it would not be in the interests of justice that the order should be enforced, the court would make an order that Mr. Hoare be discharged absolutely.

Decline In Registration At Employment Exchanges

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Employment Exchange statistics for December 1949 showed that after five months' persistent fall, an increase in placings had been achieved during the month, for the second time in succession. 19,505 persons including 2,331 displaced persons, 592 discharged Government employees and 759 women found employment as compared with a total of 18,510 placings during the previous month. Notwithstanding the increase in placings, the employment situation remained unsatisfactory.

In consequence, a lesser number of persons sought assistance the total number of registrations being 71,619, as against 77,317 during the previous month.

Establish More Consulates

BURMESE INDIANS' PLEA TO DELHI

RANGOON, Jan. 30, (PTI-Reuter): The All-Burma Indian Congress concluded its third annual session last night after passing several resolutions one of which urged the Indian Government to establish six consular offices in important Burmese towns where Indians were in large number.

Another resolution urged the Burmese Government to extend the time for acquisition of Burmese citizenship by at least three months in Rangoon and six months in districts and to reduce the fee charged for citizenship certificates.

The Congress also urged the Burmese Government to dispose quickly of remittance applications and to provide better exchange control facilities to assist Indians in Burma.

The "India Week" celebrations were ending tonight with a mass meeting to pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi on the second anniversary of his death.

ASIA, A THIRD FORCE OUTSIDE COLD WAR

Japanese Paper On Role Of India In Future

TOKYO, Jan. 30 (PTI).—Japan looked to Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, "for what the Asia of tomorrow should be", the widely read Japanese newspaper "Mainichi" said today.

India, it said, was destined to play the role of giving the finishing touch to the post-war political reorientation of Asia.

"Mainichi" suggested that Asia was a "third force" outside the "cold war."

The newspaper also recalled Pandit Nehru's reported statements at the Colombo Commonwealth Conference that Japan could not remain occupied indefinitely. "We think we should read between the lines of Pandit Nehru's statements to know what the Indian Premier has in mind about an eventual peace settlement for Japan, "Mainichi" said.

French Troops In Viet Nam Reinforced

SAIGON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).—French troops, attacked by Viet Minh Nationalists in Caunggang, Travinh Province were reinforced by plane, the Viet Minh Radio announced today.

The "battle of Travinh" province, south-west of Saigon, started on January 18 with an attack on Cauke, 70 miles south-west of here, and is "still raging" the broadcast said.

NEWS BRIEFS

COMMERCE BODY MEETING

The 23rd annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held in New Delhi on March 11 and 12 next The session may be continued on March 13. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, will inaugurate the session.

ENVOY RESUMES DUTY: His Excellency Monsieur Jens Schive, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Norway in India, has resumed charge of the Norwegian Legation in India with effect from January 30, 1950.

Twenty Arrested

"Twenty students, including six girls were arrested by the police in Guntur on Jan 29 when a procession was taken out by the Provincial Students Federation in defiance of the magisterial ban.

BRITISH COUNCIL: Dr. Tara Chand, Education Secretary, will open the British Council premises at Agra—the headquarters of the organisation in India—on February 3, British Information Services stated on Monday.

A DENIAL: The Persian Government on Monday officially denied an announcement made by a Government source that more than 1,500 people had died in the series of earthquakes near Bushire, Persian Gulf Port. It said that thirty people had died.

No Nomination

The democratisation of the municipalities and local boards in Hyderabad State which means the complete elimination of the element of nomination has been agreed to by the Government

BAN LIFTED: English language which was "banned" in the United Provinces Legislative Assembly for more than two years, will now be permitted to be used, according to newly amended rules relating to the conduct of business of the House.

ENROLMENT: About one crore and seven lakhs of people have been enrolled in West Bengal in the first instance as adult franchise voters under the Constitution of the Indian Republic, it is learnt. The figure is exclusive of Cooch-Behar.

The total population of West Bengal, on the basis of the 1941 census is about two crores and twelve lakhs.

Employment News

About 20,000 persons, including 2331 displaced persons and 759 women found employment through the Employment Exchanges in India during December last.

CALCUTTA REPORT: The final report of the Calcutta Corporation Investigation Commission running into several hundred pages divided into 26 chapters, is going to be submitted in a day or two.

The office of the Commission is likely to be abolished on Tuesday.

U.S. PRESENT: Volumes of American books numbering 416 will be presented to the Delhi School of Economics by the American Ambassador, His Excellency Mr. Loy W. Henderson on Wednesday next.

Cutch Advisory Council

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30: A reshuffle of the Cutch Advisory Council is necessitated by the replacement of Mr. Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, Cutch representatives in the Indian Parliament, by Mr. Gulabshankar Amritlal Dholakia.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

SOME years ago when life allowed more leisure for abstract speculation, a religious-minded friend argued long and earnestly with me on the value of prayer. The reason why, she said so many persons had their prayers answered without deriving the satisfaction they had expected from fulfillment was because they prayed for the wrong things. As she was very much in earnest about it all, she followed up the argument with a copy of MacMurray's "Reason and Emotion." As I was merely killing time, the book lies unread with me to this day.

But that is beside the point. Why I brought all this up now is that I have just seen in a morning newspaper that the sugar merchants of Kanpur are holding prayers for the removal of sugar control and that they have collected some Rs. 20,000 for a "Sat Chandi Maha Yagna". If the logic of my religious friend holds, then surely this prayer should end in something more terrible for the merchants than sugar control replacing it.

Not all merchants are as convinced of the justness of their case as to resort to prayer publicly; but most of them have about the same attitude towards controls as have the sugar merchants of Kanpur. They regard them as visitations which are not within their power to get rid of; and very often they feel that it is futile to present petitions to the Government which is rather disposed to lecture them on business morality. The usual sequel is black-marketing. I might be old-fashioned but I do believe that praying is better than black-marketing, and it is very gratifying that no section has thought of combining the two. Nevertheless, that Kanpur sugar merchants should be able to spare Rs. 20,000 in such an effort, seems to suggest a positive link, unless I am to assume that despite controls sugar trading is a lucrative business—in which event, why pray for controls being removed? To take the argument a little further, do the Kanpur sugar merchants expect, after their prayers are answered, to do sufficiently well to recover at least Rs. 20,001; or does it all mean that the money invested in prayer is collected from men outside the trade? It would be interesting to know. If it is the first, then the Maha Yagna is just an investment; if it is the latter, it is a rather complicated racket.

BCG VACCINATION IN SAURASHTRA

Inoculation Begins

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

The Public Health Department, United State of Saurashtra, is quite aware of the fact that Tuberculosis is spreading very fast in Saurashtra. Though ordinarily Saurashtra is a very healthy place, many of the people from Saurashtra go out in search of work in urban congested areas in very insanitary and unhygienic conditions, with the result that they contract tuberculosis and come back to improve the health to the rural areas of Saurashtra.

As many of such people are not aware of the fact that they are suffering from active tuberculosis and as they have not learnt the scientific method of protecting themselves as well as others, they spread the disease to a large community. It is estimated that there are at least 50,000 deaths due to tuberculosis in Saurashtra, while there are at least 25,000 active cases.

B. C. G. TEAM

To stop spread of the disease, the Department of Public Health United State of Saurashtra, has invited one expert Scandinavian foreign team consisting of Dr. Sorensen, Sister Brasmen and Sister Johnsen to start the BCG campaign and to teach the local teams. Three Indian teams are now under training and when the foreign team leave Saurashtra after two months, Indian teams will continue and carry on the work.

To start with it has been decided to give protective inoculations of BCG to all the students studying in various schools and colleges of Saurashtra, and also to test and protect the employees and students in various hospitals and medical schools.

There are about 75,000 students in the urban areas, while another 1,00,000 students in the rural areas of Saurashtra. The beginning of the BCG campaign has been made in Rajkot City The campaign was started on January 9 and so far about 8,000 students have been tested and about 1,000 inoculated with BCG.

U. P. Grant To Science Academy

ALLAHABAD, Jan 30. (UPI) The Education Department, Uttar Pradesh Government has made a non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,000 to the National Academy of Sciences, India for general expenses during the current financial year.

The Government of India has made a grant of Rs. 4,000 to the Academy for the publication of papers in arrears

The Communist-dominated All-India Trade Union Congress Bombay in a message, whichrs success, to Ranani Palme Dutt, Communist candidate for the forthcoming British General elections.

MUTT AND JEFF—You Can Call It Nuts Or Squirrel Food—I Don't Care

By BUD FISHER

MY FRIEND MUTT WOULD LIKE A JOB WITH ME--- CAN YOU USE HIM, BOSS?
YES, WE NEED HELP! ARE YOU STEADY?
STEADY? SAY, I'VE HAD THE SAME BOSS FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS!
THAT'S A LONG TIME!
YESSIR, WE JUST CELEBRATED OUR SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY!
YOU'RE NOT ONE OF THEM FELLERS WHO DROP THEIR TOOLS AND BEAT IT THE MINUTE THE WHISTLE BLOWS?
NO SIR! NOT ME! USUALLY I HAVE TO WAIT TEN MINUTES AFTER I PUT MY TOOLS AWAY BEFORE IT BLOWS!
OH WELL, WHO WANTS TO WORK IN WEATHER LIKE THIS ANYWAY?

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Bal Building, Sant Dnyar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.